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HE WILL BE A CRIPPLE.

The Injury to the Kaiser's Knee Said to Be Permanent.

ALARMING NEWS FROM KIEL.

The Condition of the Emperor Is Claimed to Be Serious.

EFFORTS TO CONCEAL THE FACTS.

Berlin Authorities Try to Diminish the Importance of the Matter.

INFORMATION SECURED BY PARIS PAPERS.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The condition of the Emperor of Germany is beginning to excite the greatest fears here. The first telegrams which were received here tended to diminish the importance of the accident on the bridge of the Hohenzollern, but the *Times* has sounded a note of alarm in a Berlin dispatch from its own correspondent, saying that despite the assuring telegrams of the German official telegraph bureau various rumors have indicated the serious state of his Majesty's health, and also that Dr. Esmarch has been summoned from Berlin.

No doubt the Emperor's condition has demanded the greatest care. The official telegrams describing the injury admit that when he fell the Emperor William ruptured some of the muscles of the knee joint and displaced the knee cap. This bulletin was issued on high medical authority and adds that the injuries are not calculated to give rise to great anxiety. This opinion in view of the actual injuries is not indorsed by the medical authorities here. There is no doubt that the dislocation of the knee cap, both in its present and ultimate effects, is more serious than an ordinary fracture.

Will Be Permanently Crippled.

The knee was first secured in firm bandages, which are now replaced by plaster of paris, and as the slightest movement of the leg tends not only to prevent healing, but reëstablish the original lesion, there is a strong prospect, if nothing worse results, that Emperor William will be permanently crippled.

Moreover, the situation is greatly complicated by the Emperor's general condition. He is of a nervous, irritable temper and he is now almost all the time lying on his back in bed in his apartment on the yacht. Fears of fever are generally expressed and the doctors are at present trying to prevent that contingency. His hatred of all restraint, however, aggravates the injury and his insistence on trying his knee in attempting to walk will retard the cure. His use of the leg after the first bandaging by the surgeon from Kiel added to the injury and only the most strenuous efforts of Prof. Esmarch induced him to take to his bed or chair and keep still, so as to give an opportunity to the ruptured muscles and ligaments to knit.

The Empress is by his side, having been summoned at once on his return to Kiel. All information as to his condition is strictly guarded. The Hohenzollern is surrounded by police boats and no other craft is allowed 200 yards off the ship. Except Admiral Knoou, Chancellor von Caprivi, and the surgeons and the necessary state functionaries nobody is allowed on board. One disagreeable feature of the accident and the consequent injury and illness is that it has caused a revival in various directions of the account of his inherent maladies and an analysis of their relations to his present misfortune and the probable effect upon it.

The circumstances of the fall are still under discussion. The fall was so heavy, so injurious, and so little explained by the state of the weather and sea that the original report of the epileptic fit is contested by the report generally current in Paris that his Majesty had dined too freely. This is the long and short of the epileptic fit. One thing is certain—his Majesty's refusal to disembark, although he was strongly advised by Prof. Esmarch to do so, indicates his desire to keep secret his condition, which would otherwise become generally known.

The Doctors Cannot Agree.

It is freely stated in Berlin that just as in his father's case there is a disagreement between the doctors.

The Emperor's private physician is Dr. Leuthold, who accompanies him everywhere. When the accident took place Dr. Leuthold, not being a surgeon, felt unequal to cope with the difficulty, which caused a return to Kiel under full steam and hastened a message for a Kiel surgeon, who bandaged the limb. When Prof. Esmarch arrived on board he found fault with Dr. Leuthold's prescriptions and substituted his own, as Dr. Leuthold's medicine was adapted to the aggravation of the malady of the ear due to the accident, and was not specially designed to meet the fever and the other exigencies of the present case.

Perhaps the greatest fears and the most disquieting rumors exist at present in Kiel. These are due to the general confusion which began when the Hohenzollern arrived two hours before it was expected and passed the forts without the customary salutes. Then came the hasty movement to and from the yacht to the shore which was watched by a large crowd and was followed by the arrival of the Berlin doctors and the Empress, whose sad, anxious face at the railway station caused general remark. Finally the Emperor's continued stay on the yacht, when both his injuries and the state business could be much better attended to at the government palace of Kiel, which is only a short distance away, gave color to the reports that his condition is much more serious than the public is permitted to know.

Thinks Little of His Injuries.

The Emperor's tendency is to minimize the importance of his injuries. Though he is kept in a sitting position and is not permitted to walk he yesterday insisted that the plans of the proposed banquet to the Emperor Francis Joseph be carried out and the invitations issued. Gen. von Caprivi and the Austrian Ambassador will be at Kiel and will be present at the banquet, and the Emperor proposes to be present even if it is necessary to carry him.

A Berlin dispatch which was extensively printed here reporting that in consequence of the Emperor's condition a German telegraph official was sent to Felixstow during the stay of the Empress to receive and send certain messages in cipher turns out to be quite true. It is an undoubted fact that a German telegraphist, named Kessel, did come. He had charge of all the royal messages until the departure of the Empress; on her departure she presented him with a pair of gold sleeve links in recognition of his services.

It is also known that during her stay some matter of great urgency transpired. She received a message which was so important that in forwarding it to Count Hatzfeldt, the German Ambassador in London, neither the telegraph nor post was considered reliable or fast enough and a special train was chartered on which a courier was sent with the message.

Could Not Conceal His True Condition.

Doctor Leuthold has officially declared that he considers it incompatible with the oath of responsibility vested in him to conceal the true physical condition of the Emperor William. He says further he could not remain publishing a bulletin to this effect, nor could he omit making reports which showed that the Emperor is not in full possession of his normal faculties. Dr. Leuthold further states that after this declaration had been made Dr. Esmarch was appointed medical attendant to the Emperor, upon his consenting to withhold from the public all information concerning the Emperor's real mental condition.

In verification of the critical condition of the Emperor's health the independent papers have published a statement concerning Prince Henry's visit to England, which says that this visit has for its object the constitution of a regency, in anticipation of any accident happening to the Emperor. It is authoritatively stated that this regency shall consist of a council for the government of Germany consisting of Prince Henry, the King of Saxony, the Grand Duke of Baden, and Chancellor von Caprivi. The council for the Kingdom of Prussia is to consist of the present Empress, Prince Henry, Duke Ernest Gunther of Schleswig-Holstein, Chancellor von Caprivi, and Count Wedell Tiesdorf. In order that the necessary steps shall be taken to insure the appointment of this regency, the journey of Prince Henry to England is made with the view of holding a family council in which the Queen and the Empress shall be first consulted and then the matter be placed before the other members of the family.

AS VIEWED BY FRENCH PAPERS.

The Emperor's Condition According to Paris Journals.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, Aug. 13.—Conflicting reports of the condition of the German Emperor are creating much excitement here. As usual, the official intimations from Berlin are directly at variance with the information of the special correspondents. There seems little doubt that the injury to his Majesty is serious, both intrinsically and in the results which may accrue. There is no doubt that the Berlin authorities are endeavoring to diminish the importance of the matter, or that all the surgeons are agreed about the dislocation of the knee cap. It is certain that the result will be a permanent injury unless the patient remains perfectly quiet, which his Majesty evidently refuses to do. All the leading papers in their correspondence and editorials refer to the subject. Some reports are quite startling. Last night it was even reported that the Emperor was dead. The *Gaulois* says editorially:

It is certain the Emperor of Germany is ill, and the news, which anybody may read, as also our own information from Berlin, leaves no doubt in the matter. We do not imagine it should be understood that the Emperor is in extreme agony, or that he has any desire of abdicating in favor of young Eitel, who at present is but 5 years old. These are reports which it is wrong to send forth prematurely, and which reflect no great credit either on the perspicuity or the political tact of some of our brethren. We mean only that the Emperor's health is the most important question to the whole of Europe at present. A sovereign who is ill and nervous may easily make mistakes. If Napoleon had not suffered so cruelly with his stomach he would not so foolishly have pursued the fatal expedition of 1812, and would have been more active during the affairs of Lutzern and Bautzen in 1813; and also been better inspired at Waterloo. With these brief remarks we reproduce a telegram from our correspondent in Berlin:

"I was able to interview this morning an official of the Chancellor's cabinet who has just returned from Kiel, where he had been to submit to the Emperor a report upon affairs in China. This official was greatly struck by the altered mien of his Majesty, and, diplomatist as he was, he did not conceal his impressions. The Emperor received him while extended on his bed in his sleeping room on board Prince Henry's yacht. His right arm was in a sling and his right leg swathed in bandages.

"It appeared that from the time he left London the Emperor was suffering visibly from fatigue and over-excitement. At times during his visit to Hatfield he was unable to conceal his irritation. He had gone there with the hope of obtaining England's firm adhesion to the triple alliance, and the respectful but none the less reserved attitude of Lord Salisbury exasperated him. He was forced to appear gracious while on shore, but his irritation had full vent when he arrived on shipboard.

"It should be stated that his Majesty is a heavy eater and drinks a great deal of beer, which indulgences had been denied him of late in favor of fine wines, for which he did not particularly care, and he was evidently making up for lost time in the latter direction.

"It was in leaving the table that he fell, after roughly reprimanding an officer who had ordered a false maneuver. William II., it should be remembered, has pretensions as an Admiral as well as a general strategist. At first the physician did not attach much importance to the injury. His arm was put in a sling and he was progressing favorably when fever set in in his knee. Since then, that is, since Aug. 5, he has grown steadily worse. He suffers much but makes no complaint, and finds relief in maltreating his attendants. The doctors state that the fever and weakness are merely the results of the accident, but it is believed that the Emperor has been seized with a recurrence of a chronic affection which he had felt before, and the result of which can only be grave."

Don't Approve of the Treatment.

A special correspondent telegraphs from Kiel that Prof. Bergmann as well as Prof. Esmarch attend his Majesty, which, however, is denied from other sources. The correspondent says:

Nothing is accurately known of the illness of the Emperor, and disquiet augments in proportion to the increasing uncertainty. The only certainty thus far is the statement of Prof. Bergmann and Esmarch that his Majesty's condition demands the greatest care. These two physicians in consultation do not approve of the treatment thus far pursued by Dr. Leuthold, the Emperor's private medical attendant. Dr. Leuthold, who is a military surgeon, accompanies the Emperor wherever he goes, and, being on board the Hohenzollern, he took charge of the situation after the accident occurred. But his prescriptions have been changed by Prof. Esmarch, who now directs the case. Esmarch wished his Majesty to disembark at once, but the latter preferred to remain on board the yacht. This is interpreted in many directions as meaning a desire on his Majesty's part to conceal the true state of his health. It is probable, however, that later on he will be removed to the government palace at Kiel, the residence of Prince Henry. The Cologne *Gazette*, as well as other papers, pretend that the Emperor's continued residence on board the yacht was thought preferable in view of the approaching excursions, which, however, have all been countermanded. The Emperor would now be in Stettin with the Empress were he able, but this journey has also been countermanded, and the same is true of his projected visit to his Chateau d'Urville, in Alsace-Lorraine, and it is doubtful if he will be present at Berlin the 21st to review the troops. It is greatly doubted that he will be able to mount his horse for some time to come, which may prevent his taking part in the great maneuvers set down for the beginning of September.

The *Figaro* says, in a conservative article:

All that is certain is the Emperor had no new accident since arriving at Kiel, but he was unable to be present at the dejeuner last Monday on board the Hohenzollern.

WANT THE FRENCH PRESS MUZZLED.

Indignation at Cologne Over Stories of the Accident.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

COLOGNE, Aug. 13.—Great indignation exists here over the way in which the French press has treated the accident. The *Gazette* has demanded that the Censor of the French press shall put an end by authoritative declaration to the exaggerated reports concerning his Majesty's health. It is stated in Berlin today that the Emperor sent strict orders to the Chancellor to permit no dispatches to pass which give information as to his condition, and desiring to supervise all authoritative reports sent out. Professor Esmarch has said that in his present condition the least imprudence may have most serious consequences. It is believed here that the accounts sent to the Emperor that Russian demonstrations in favor of France at St. Petersburg, Moscow, and Cronstadt have had an effect upon his nervous temperament which could only aggravate the present trouble.

WILL THE WIZARD WIN?

JAY GOULD MUST BORROW $15,000,000 TO PUT UNION PACIFIC RIGHT.

Another Conference of the Directors and Interested Parties Held in New York Yesterday with No Announced Result—E. L. Atkins Said to Have Been Chosen to the Directory in Place of Fred L. Ames—Possibility of the Inauguration of a War by the Northwestern.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—[Special.]—An important meeting of the gentlemen interested in sustaining the Union Pacific railroad was held in the directors' room of the Union Trust company today. There were present Sidney Dillon, George Gould, Russell Sage, E. F. Atkins, John A. Stewart, President of the United States Trust company; Edward King, President of the Union Trust company; G. M. Lane, Second Vice-President of the Union Pacific road, and O. W. Mink, the Controller of the company. The last two gentlemen came on from Boston especially to attend the meeting.

J. Pierpont Morgan was expected to meet the other gentlemen, but he failed to materialize. It is now announced upon good authority that although Drexel, Morgan & Co. will have nothing whatever to do with the syndicate as a corporation, Mr. Morgan personally will be an important factor in its operations and that he is in perfect harmony with some general plan to sustain the road.

The gentlemen who met today were in session not longer than an hour. When they separated at about 3 o'clock their faces wore a jubilant expression. At the same time they were as reticent as usual as to anything specific, but Mr. Dillon remarked that matters looked favorable for the adjustment of affairs and that the Board of Directors would meet Tuesday next to pass on the plan under consideration.

Explained the Finances.

It is well known that at the meeting Vice-President Lane and Controller Mink explained the financial condition of the company to the gentlemen present. This was done chiefly for the benefit of the Presidents of the two trust companies, one or the other, if not both, of which are expected to take a prominent position in the plan of relief.

What this plan is no one can say with certainty, but it is now generally thought that it will not differ much from that originally attributed to the syndicate, the members composing it being changed somewhat from those at first mentioned.

The syndicate when formed will probably obligate itself to underwrite at least $15,000,000 of the company's obligations. A trust company, possibly the Union, which is the fiscal agent for the road in New York, will act as agent for the guarantors, and in case of necessity it is thought that they will issue certificates guaranteeing the collateral of the road, as it may be issued to secure necessary funds.

At a meeting of the Union Pacific directors a new member of the executive committee was elected to take the place of Fred L. Ames, who is now in Europe. The officials decline to make the name of the new member public, but it is said E. L. Atkins, who has been prominent in the recent negotiations in connection with George J. Gould, was chosen.

Owes Over $14,000,000.

The Union Pacific company owes to the banks and other institutions in this city over $14,000,000. The rest of the floating debt, about $7,000,000, is held by Western institutions. These latter are the ones which have been pressing the company. The New York banks have not been calling Union Pacific loans, and in the present condition of our money market they are not liable to. Union Pacific was weaker today than it closed yesterday, but the movement was not a decided one. The street was simply waiting for news from the front.

The annual report of the Chicago and Northwestern for the year ending May 31 shows the net earnings for the year to have decreased $390,402. It would be idle to ascribe the decrease in earnings to any one thing. Nearly all the Western roads suffered last year from a number of different causes, principally the short crops. But it is at least safe to say that the Northwestern lost some business after the change in the Union Pacific management. Mr. Gould still maintains the alliance with the Northwestern, but it is notorious that Union Pacific business has been diverted to the Missouri Pacific to the detriment of the Northwestern.

May Strike Back.

Under these circumstances it is not to be forgotten that the Northwestern now has a line running to Deadwood and Fort Caspar in Central Wyoming. This line is the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley. The line to Deadwood was completed last December. The report at hand shows $2,220,000 of Northwestern 4s to have been issued on account of this line during the last year. By the terms of issue the line must be built for less than $20,000 per mile. It would be a very easy thing for the Northwestern to extend its line to Ogden, there to make connections with the Central Pacific. By this means a transcontinental route would be established entirely under Vanderbilt control as far as Ogden. The Northwestern's extension would parallel the Union Pacific, and would be new and cheaply built. It would prove a dangerous rival to the Union Pacific, built when materials were more expensive and loaded more heavily with fixed charges.

Summoned by the Wizard.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Assistant General Manager Dickinson started on a sudden trip to the West last evening. It is stated about headquarters that he left in response to a summons from Jay Gould. This summons is taken as having connection with the present condition of Union Pacific stocks. An official at headquarters who is in a position to know whereof he speaks expressed the opinion that the break in the stock of the road was part of a Gould scheme.

"The road is in better shape now than it has been at any time during the last three years," said he. "The reduction in the expense account has been enormous and this has largely increased the net earnings. There has been practically no money spent in construction, the salary list has been cut down, and many things done to reduce expenses, while the business has been nearly the same as before.

"It is suggested that the June report of net earnings issued from the Boston office showed a large decrease in the net earnings. These reports are not allowed to be seen here before being sent to Boston. I wouldn't swear to the published figures being the same as those sent from here. The condition of the road was well known to Gould et al. before it was taken in charge. Mr. Clark was sent out here for the sole purpose of looking it over, and his report on the situation decided the question of taking the road or letting it alone. The condition of the money market was foreseen at that time and the condition of the road's finances was as well known to them at that time as it is now.

"Depend on it Jay Gould wouldn't be up in the mountains fishing if he thought his stock was in danger of going to the bottom. I'll venture to say when the clouds pass away he will be found holding more Union Pacific stock than he had before. It is nothing new for him to break the market."

Not Quite Ready for the Supreme Test.

MIDLAND, Tex., Aug. 13.—The final test of the governmental rainfall expedition will not take place tomorrow as per the report which has gone abroad. The great amount of work necessary to thoroughly prepare for the event necessitates the delay. The final test will be made just as quick as the utmost energy and skill of the party can prepare for it. The preparation will be completed by Sunday, and if high winds do not interfere the final test will then be made.

EDWIN ARNOLD'S TRIBUTE TO LOWELL.

The English Poet's Offering to His Dead Friend—Condolences from the Queen.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Aug. 13.—In response to THE TRIBUNE's request Sir Edwin Arnold wrote this beautiful tribute to James Russell Lowell tonight:

Since you invite it I, too, will venture to lay this small laurel wreath on the bier of James Russell Lowell. I take my private share in the public grief for a humble citizen of that republic of letters of which he was the glory, and also as a friend. I knew him as a man, and in knowing him lost no jot of my admiration and affection for him as an author, which does not often happen. After Longfellow, Poe, and Walt Whitman I should rank him as the best of your American poets, but he was even greater as a critic and a supreme judge of literature than as a writer. It is much when the world must say that the least of the many distinctions of this sweet and subtle nature was that he held with a noble usefulness and perfect loyalty to "both Englands" such a great post as that of Minister from the United States to Great Britain. EDWIN ARNOLD.

Among the telegrams received this morning was one from Baron Tennyson saying:

England and America will mourn Mr. Lowell's death. They loved him and he loved them. Pray express for myself and mine our sincerest sympathy with Mr. Lowell's family.

The *Times* says that the death of Mr. Lowell is probably more keenly and widely felt in England than would be that of any other American or, indeed, of any man not a fellow countryman. With his death there passes into history a really remarkable mind, whose reputation will grow with time. Corrupt politicians hated him, but he goes to the grave mourned by all that is best in America and amid the heartfelt regard and admiration of England.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—The Acting Secretary of State has received through the British Minister at this city the following telegram from the Marquis of Salisbury:

The Queen desires to express her sorrow and regret at the news which has just reached this country of Mr. Lowell' death.

Sir Julian Pauncefote requested that this telegram be laid before the President. By his direction a copy was immediately transmitted to the family of the deceased. Mr. Wharton, in answer to Sir Julian's telegram, wrote as follows:

The President directs me to acknowledge the receipt through you of the telegram from the Marquis of Salisbury conveying the Queen's condolence on the death of Mr. Lowell and to convey an expression of the President's appreciation of Her Majesty's sympathetic message.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 13.—The funeral of Mr. Lowell will take place in Appleton chapel, Harvard University, at noon tomorrow and Bishop-elect Brooks and Dean Lawrence of the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge will conduct the services. There will be no service at the house or at the grave. Interment will be in the family lot at Mount Auburn, directly in the shadow of Longfellow's resting place.

MRS. CHASKA IS QUITE WELL SUITED.

Her Indian Husband Does Not Beat Her or Yoke Her Up with the Family Cow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Indian Matron Cora Belle Fellows-Chaska has written a letter to show she is living happily with her Sioux husband. It is in reply to the stories that she was going to apply for a divorce because of cruel treatment and neglect. The letter was addressed to a friend in Washington, and is as follows:

WORTHINGTON, Minn., July 30, 1891.—Dear Kate: I have often thought I should like to hear from you or Cousin Kate, for I remember how nicely your folks treated myself and my husband when we were in Washington; but if you are like the rest of the world you doubtless believe all the newspapers say against me. The malicious stories which they seem to enjoy circulating are as false as they possibly can be, but, as you know, the world likes to have a sensation, and such they made my marriage. I cannot help all they say.

I am, for the first time since my marriage, making a little visit to my cousins'—Guy Fellows and his sister, Ida—in Minnesota. I am alone this time with my two little boys. I left my husband at home building his new house on his new claim. Sam said I could stay six weeks, for it would take some time to put up our new house, and since he had sold our old home there was no good place for me to stay with the children. We have taken a very nice new claim, and it will be surveyed and deeded to Sam and the children this fall. Sam was anxious to have a new house put up before fall, because mamma wrote us such a nice letter saying she might come West this year and perhaps would come and see us. I would be like a new being if mamma could meet and shake hands with my husband and hold and kiss my little boys. I would grow younger and die happy to feel that I had a mother, and my husband would be happy to see me so and to show our possessions to my mother.

I wish, Kate, you could come out and see me. I would do all in my power to make you have a nice time. You have met Sam. You know he is a nice fellow, and you would not find him anything like a wild Indian, as the public no doubt think. I will have a better home than half of the white men farmers have on the other side of the river. When I go back I will have to have our furniture all moved, cleaning done, carpets down, and all things settled nicely for winter, and then set down to sewing. CORA FELLOWS CAMPBELL.

Chaska took the name of Sam Campbell when he left his tribe.

DAVIS WILL CONTESTANTS WIN A POINT.

Direct Testimony That the Millionaire's First Will Was Made in 1878.

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—In the Davis will case today E. W. Knight of Helena, cashier of the First National Bank of which Davis was President, testified that a will had been made in 1878, or thereabouts, by A. J. Davis; that it had been drawn by witness; duly signed and attested, and given into his custody; that he had held it for two years or so when the testator destroyed it; that it contained a clause revoking all former wills to which the testator objected when it was read to him, as it might convey the impression that he had made a former will, when in fact he had not; that it provided for several nephews and nieces, but failed to mention John A. Davis or Irwin Davis.

There was a great contest between counsel as to the admission of this testimony, but it was finally ruled admissible and the contestants scored the first signal victory. The cross-examination was conducted by Congressman Dixon, who is believed to know a good deal about the destroyed will, as he was one of the executors mentioned in it and was a legatee in it of $10,000. He showed the witness' memory was weak on dates, but could not shake the main and material portion of it.

In the preliminary examination in the Penrose murder case today Officer Waters swore that the spike in the club found in Harper's yard the day after the murder belonged to the kit of tools used in the Late Acquisition mine worked by Deeny and Kelly, two of the prisoners. He identified it as a peculiar tool only used by miners from a certain part of Cornwall. The mine had been worked by three Cornishmen before it was leased to Deeny & Co., and the tools were left in it by the Cornishmen. It had a "W" marked on it and three picks and a steel gouger were produced in court.

SALE OF A SIOUX CITY PACKING-HOUSE.

Booge's Plant Acquired by the Union Stock-Yards Company for $300,000.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Brooge's packing-house was sold to the Union Stock-Yards company today for $300,000, partially payable in stock-yards bonds. This gives the stock-yards company the ownership of all three houses here. It is pretty well settled that Brooge is out of the packing business for good. The house will probably be leased to some packer and reopened this fall. Who will operate it is not known to a certainty, but it is understood the stock-yards company would like to lease it to either Cudahy or Fowler. The other houses here are now operated under leases to Ed Haakinson & Co. and Silberhorn.

LEFT THE TOWN IN RUINS

ELLSWORTH, MINN., WRECKED BY A FIERCE WIND-STORM.

A Grain Elevator Demolished, the Congregational Church Partially Blown Down, and the Burlington Depot Damaged—Several Box-Cars Swept from the Track—Crops in Minnesota and Iowa Suffer Heavily from Hail and Rain—Grain Flattened to the Earth.

ELLSWORTH, Minn., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The most terrific storm that ever passed over this section of Minnesota struck Ellsworth at 5 o'clock this afternoon and left the town a pretty complete wreck. A dark cloud with a greenish tint along its edges came swirling in from the northwest and crushed pretty much everything in its path. The Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota elevator was completely blown to pieces. The Congregational Church was partially blown down. The dwelling of D. F. Cramer was thrown from its foundation and the Burlington Depot suffered great damage about the west end. Several box cars were hurled from the track. No lives were lost. There is not a building in the village that was not hit by the storm and blown away. The loss will reach $25,000.

LAKE BENTON, Minn., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—This place was visited by the most destructive hail-storm this afternoon that was ever known around here. At 4:30 o'clock the storm suddenly struck, and for the next ten minutes the air was thick with hailstones, many of which would weigh four ounces. Nearly every pane of glass on the north and west sides of buildings was broken, 110 being broken in the school-houses alone. In this county everything in the shape of uncut grain in the path of the storm was annihilated. It is not thought the storm covered a wide area. This is a sad blow to the farmers, as everything indicated the largest crop ever harvested.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—A destructive rain and hail storm swept over this section of the State this afternoon. Considerable damage is reported in the Counties of Sherburne and Benton. Along the lines of the Great Northern great damage by hail was done between Big Lake and Becker and in the vicinity of Nelson, on the Fergus Falls division. Immediately east of St. Cloud the rain fell in torrents and the wind, which blew a perfect hurricane, beat the grain to the earth and scattered wheatstacks in a hopeless tangle.

FULDA, Minn., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—A terrific rain and hail storm passed over this place this afternoon. Hail poured down for half an hour, breaking hundreds of windows and stripping leaves and branches from the trees. Farmers report corn and flax badly damaged. Most of the wheat, oats, and barley has been cut. What was standing will not be one-third of a crop.

WORTHINGTON, Minn., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—About 6 o'clock this evening a hail-storm accompanied by wind passed just north of this place. Hail larger than eggs fell, and parties coming in report considerable damage to flax and corn. The full extent of the storm is unknown.

KEOKUK, Ia., Aug. 13.—A terrible wind and rain storm visited Keokuk this afternoon. Half the shade trees in town are blown down. Small buildings were moved from their foundations. Lightning struck the amphitheater at the fair grounds. Ben B. Jewell, a bookkeeper in the savings bank, received a shock. It was first thought to be fatal, but tonight Jewell is better. There were many narrow escapes, but fortunately no one was seriously injured.

ROBBED A MEMPHIS BANK PRESIDENT.

Chloroform and Revolvers Used with Success on R. Dudley Frayser.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Col. R. Dudley Frayser had a desperate encounter this afternoon in one of the third-story rooms of the Gayoso Hotel with a bold and daring robber. Col. Frayser is a member of the Memphis bar, President of the Memphis City Bank and of one or two other wealthy corporations. He was sitting in his private office at the bank, when a note was handed to him signed J. A. Morris. The note stated the writer wished to see Mr. Frayser on business of importance. Col. Frayser called at the stranger's room in the Gayoso Hotel in answer to the note. Morris stated he represented the Louisiana lottery, and owing to the hard straits of the institution wanted to enter into negotiations with some Memphis banks. After talking for some time Col. Frayser left the room, and shortly afterwards returned as though drawn by some hypnotic influence. When he attempted to leave the last time the stranger offered him a drink and Col. Frayser refused, but the stranger insisted until Col. Frayser crossed the room, only to be confronted by two self-cocking revolvers and a demand by his hospitable host to sign a check for $500. Col. Frayser signed the check, but not in his usual manner. A bell-boy was summoned by Morris and the check sent to be cashed. The signature was so totally unlike the Colonel's that payment was refused. A handkerchief saturated with chloroform was thrust in Col. Frayser's face, and Morris, a powerfully built man, threw him on the bed and a desperate struggle ensued, the Colonel screaming murder at the top of his voice. He soon, however, was overcome, and was at the mercy of Morris, who robbed his pockets of $64 and departed. The housekeeper hearing some commotion called to see what was the matter, and was told by Morris that he had a friend in there suffering from tremens, and no more was thought of the matter until Col. Frayser descended to the hotel office about 7 o'clock and reported his adventure. The police have not yet located Morris.

BLOWN FROM THE MOUTH OF THE CANNON

One of Wisconsin's Amateur Soldiers Badly Injured by the Morning Gun.

CAMP DOUGLAS, Wis., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The first serious accident which has happened in camp this year occurred at reveille this morning. Harry Ashford, a private of Company H of Menomonie, has been in charge of the reveille gun. This morning he ordered that the gun be discharged without the command "fire." This was done, but it so happened that he was in front of the cannon at the time, and, although when he saw it was to be discharged he hastened out of the way, the charge struck him and knocked him about twenty feet against a tree. He was senseless when picked up, badly bruised, and his right arm shattered. He was at once taken to the hospital and his wounds dressed.

The boys of the Third are busily engaged in drill, field exercises, and target practice. Between them all they are a busy set of men, and taps finds them tired out after the day's work and ready to turn in.

TIDINGS OF THE ILL-FATED HUME.

A Note from Two of the Vessel's Passengers Found at Benton Harbor.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—A bottle was picked up on the beach near here today containing a piece of brown paper on which the following was written:

We, the undersigned, are passengers on the Thomas Hume. The schooner's hold is rapidly filling with water, and we have no hope of escape. We are on the St. Joseph course and have been drifting for hours. We have friends in McCook, Neb., and Elkhart, Ind. Please notify them of our fate. FRANK MAYNARD, WILBUR GROVER.

It will be remembered the schooner Hume was lost on Lake Michigan about May 10 last with seven men on board. Not the slightest trace of the vessel has yet been found. It was owned by Hockley & Hume of Muskegon.

BULLETIN

—OF—

TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS.

Pages.
1 Alarming Rumors Concerning the Kaiser. The Union Pacific Must Have $15,000,000. Ellsworth, Minn., Wrecked by a Storm. Canada's Great Scandal Growing.
2 Collector Fassett Assumes His Seat. Birth of the People's Party in Illinois. Anti-Asphalt Meeting in Chicago. Russian Refugees Arrive in New York.
3 John Harris' Disappearance Explained. Funeral of the Late Herman Raster. The Steamer S. C. Clarke Abandoned.
5 American Lady Abroad Attempts Suicide. Execution of Manipur Princes at Simla. Crowds of Chicagoans Picnic at Four Parks. Chicago Elks' New Quarters Dedicated.
6 Why Work on the Fair Was Stopped. Dangerous Cattle Disease in Iowa. Capt. Anson Still on the Top Rung. Catlins of Chicago Beaten at Detroit.
7 The Talent Have a Lucky Day at Garfield. Winning Day for Favorites at Hawthorne. Doble Sends Nancy Hanks a Mile in 2:12¼.
8 Chicago Democrats Not Inclined to Peace. Western Idea of the Presidential Outlook.
9 Liberia Wants Uncle Sam's Aid. Wabash's President Predicts Prosperity. Eastern Roads to Run Harvest Excursions. Failures in Lumber and Dry Goods. Extensive Wine Imposition in Chicago.
10 All Depends on Russia's Grain Crops. Goodall Flats Trouble Aired in Court.

ELEVATOR COMPANIES READY TO REBEL

Their Hostility to North Dakota's New Law May Retard the Wheat Movement.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—There is every prospect of a war of huge proportions between the elevator companies and the North Dakota Railway Commission. Unless a way of settling the difficulty is found the indications are that the largest yield of grain in the history of the State will be harvested without a public warehouse open to receive it. It is understood that the elevator companies will decline to do business under the operation of the public warehouse law, and will attempt to operate as private elevators. The railroad commissioners claim they cannot buy, store, and ship wheat as private elevators, and say they will close the first elevator open by injunction.

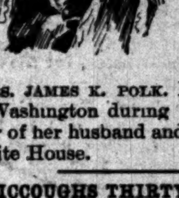
The elevator companies have given it out that what they object to is the system of inspecting grain before it is shipped out of the State, but it now appears that what they are objecting to is the clause in the rules requiring each elevator to report to the commissioners the amount of the different grades of grain received and shipped each day. The elevators have said that the inspection charge is an extortion and comes out of the farmers, but it appears to be the fact that while the elevator companies have heretofore operated on a margin of 5 cents a bushel, under the new law they are only allowed a margin of 4 cents and that includes inspection fee and all other expenses except freight as well as their profits. The elevator companies have accepted this provision but object to furnishing the reports, claiming that it would make it necessary to hire a bookkeeper at each elevator.

The North Dakota Commissioners say the Illinois and Minnesota laws both require daily reports and are much more strict than the North Dakota rules. The Commissioners say all they want is a duplicate of the reports made daily by agents to headquarters. President Shortridge of the North Dakota Farmers' Alliance says the Alliance will support the Commissioners, and if the enforcement of the law closes up elevators they will hold wheat and ship direct by cars. The Railroad Commissioners say if the elevator companies are willing a test case can be brought and a decision obtained from the Supreme Court within twenty days as to the constitutionality of the law.

MRS. POLK'S DEATH EXPECTED HOURLY.

The Old Age of the Tenth President's Widow Against Her Recovery.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 13.—The condition of Mrs. Polk, who was taken seriously ill Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, is practically unchanged. Her trouble is general congestion of the system, which her physicians regard as promising a fatal result tonight or tomorrow morning in her extreme age of 86 years.



MRS. JAMES K. POLK.

The wife of the tenth President was married to Mr. Polk when still in her teens and has lived continuously in Nashville, except when in Washington during the Congressional career of her husband and while mistress of the White House.

HICCOUGHS THIRTY TIMES A MINUTE.

Dangerous Affliction of Mr. Fairbanks, the Terre Haute Distiller.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Mr. Crawford Fairbanks, the rich distiller and capitalist, is perhaps somewhat better tonight, but he is still hiccoughing. Today was the fourth day. The attack has been so incessant that he has been unable to take food in nourishing quantities or obtain sufficient sleep. Unlike other cases, he does not hiccough in his sleep, but the sensation of hiccoughing is just strong enough to arouse him from sleep at very frequent intervals. When the affliction is most severe and wearing on him he hiccoughs thirty times a minute. He is a man of remarkably strong physical constitution, but the four days' siege is beginning to have its effect in the way of general exhaustion. The physicians have tried many remedies, the usual anti-spasmodic prescriptions, and others to remove the ulterior cause of the hiccoughing. One physician believes it comes from the brain and another from the stomach. Mr. Fairbanks has had several attacks of hiccoughing, but none so prolonged as the present one.

RICH SILVER STRIKE AT LEADVILLE.

A Vein Found Which Assays from 2,000 to 3,000 Ounces to the Ton.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Aug. 13.—The richest strike that has been made in this mining district for years has just been made in the Bonn shaft, located within one block of Harrison avenue, Leadville's main thoroughfare. Last week it was determined to sink this shaft and diamond drills were brought into use and went down 812 feet and struck a thick vein of extremely fine grade silver ore, which assays from 2,000 to 3,000 ounces of silver to the ton.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN A DETROIT FACTORY.

A Loss of $120,000 to the Henry C. Hart Company.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 13.—The factory of the Henry C. Hart Manufacturing company was destroyed by fire this evening. The fire started in the fifth story, and, aided by the falling of the top floors, worked its way to the basement, gutting the building and destroying the stock and plant. The loss is estimated at $120,000; insurance, $75,000. Three hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment by the fire.

LAST EDITION.

CANADA'S CORRUPT CREW

Sir Hector Langevin Was Under Thomas McGreevy's Thumb.

IT PAID HIM TO BE THERE.

To Be Given a Governorship as the Price of His Silence.

TRACING THE QUEBEC SUBSIDY.

Sensational Evidence of Senator Robitaille Yesterday.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD IMPLICATED BY PR...

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The Hon. Frank Smith, a retired wholesale grocer of Toronto, has been appointed Temporary Inspector in Sir Hector Langevin's place. Mr. Smith will not, perhaps, make a brilliant Minister of Public Works, but he cannot be more incompetent than the man who for twelve years has permitted the country to be victimized and plundered by contractors.

The closeness of the intimacy between Sir Hector and Thomas McGreevy was emphasized in the cross-examination of Sir Hector this morning. Since 1878 Mr. McGreevy has lived at the Minister's house during the session and on occasional days during the recess. McGreevy has for many years carried and paid the interest on Sir Hector's notes for $100,000 given to cover the expense of contested elections in 1876 and 1877. *Le Monde*, the newspaper, was another bond of union between the two. McGreevy testified that $25,000 of the money he received for political purposes went to the newspaper. Sir Hector says he was aware that Mr. McGreevy was contributing to it, and that he himself made advances which he did not regard as gifts, his object being to obtain political control of the paper. McGreevy's contribution, which came out of the boodle, far exceeded the entire price paid for the paper, which Sir Hector today places at $27,000 or $28,000.

In McGreevy's Power.

Thomas McGreevy was theretofore Sir Hector's constant guest; his creditor or benefactor to the extent of $10,000; the holder of the largest interest in his newspaper organ, and he had a familiarity with some of the details of the minister's department which the minister says he did not possess himself.

The government majority at the opening of the session was twenty-seven. It was only eighteen today on M. C. Cameron's motion condemning the government for its conduct in relation to the Tay Canal. It is estimated that McGreevy is liable to a fine of not less than $108,000 for having sat and voted whilst holding a government contract as owner of the steamer Admiral.

It is rumored that Sir Hector Langevin is to be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, the government being afraid of him and of the secrets with which he is loaded.

The Senate Committee on Railways made a partly successful effort today to discover where the missing $100,000 of the Quebec subsidy to the Bay des Chaleurs railway went. A. Gabouroy, President of the Banque National, who discounted letters of credit amounting to $175,600, part of the subsidy, testified that $20,000 of the amount was used to guarantee the discounts of Ernest Pacaud, chief editor of *L'Electeur*, the chief organ of the Mercier Government, in accordance with agreements with the Union Bank.

Defied the Committee.

Contractor Armstrong was again called and asked for information regarding this $100,000, but he defied the committee. He said no matter what opinion they expressed he declined to answer the question which he refused to answer yesterday. Quite a scene ensued, and when he deliberately repeated his refusal on a third chance a resolution was unanimously adopted to report him to the House and ask that he be dealt with summarily.

Evidence given by Senator Robitaille, President of the Bay des Chaleurs railway, before the Senate Committee on Railways, was read to the Committee on Privileges and Elections today as having a bearing on the charges the committee is investigating. Mr. Robitaille's evidence is that Robert McGreevy went to him with certain documents damaging to his brother, Thomas McGreevy, and asked him to lay them before the government. Mr. Robitaille objected to doing this owing to the serious import of the documents, but Robert insisted on his doing so, saying he wanted his brother removed from the Quebec Harbor Board, because as long as he was there he (Robert) could get no contracts. Mr. Robitaille then submitted the papers to the late Sir John Macdonald, Thomas McGreevy, and Sir Hector Langevin, but all three declined to take action.

Did Not Wish to Know Too Much.

The cross-examination of Sir Hector Langevin was then resumed and an effort made to discover whether he did not know more about the subscribers and his testimonial than he admitted, but it failed. His reason for not desiring to know the names of the subscribers was, he said, that he did not wish them to be embarrassed over the amounts of their subscriptions, as many of them would be did they know that he had seen the list. The fund was raised openly in all parts of the Dominion and, to his mind, there was nothing wrong in it. Questioned as to the contribution to *Le Monde* he said he had paid the money as a loan rather than a gift, because he wanted to have some claim against the paper in case it should ever turn against the party.

In the House of Commons today, on a motion being made to go into supply, Sir Richard Cartwright submitted an amendment declaring against the principle of Ministers receiving presents from contractors. He referred to the case of Sir Hector Langevin, but added he did not consider his motion as one of want of confidence.

Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, heartily indorsed Sir Richard's remarks, as likewise did other members of the Cabinet, and the motion was adopted unanimously.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Daniel Whale, who formerly kept a hotel in Toronto, has been arrested for the murder of his wife.

Henry Henson, a German, was hanged at St. Louis yesterday. His crime was the murder of his wife Ida, Feb. 2, 1889.

Chris Young, who murdered Steven Ferguson in Lafayette County, Mo., Dec. 10, 1888, was hanged at Lexington, Mo., yesterday.

Collector of the Port Phelps stopped the landing of a number of Chinamen from the steamship Oceanic at San Francisco yesterday.

Wednesday night William Spielman, a prisoner in the Camden County, N. J., jail, attempted to murder Night Keeper Andrew Robinson by stabbing him in the head.

Near Scottsville, Ky., yesterday William Huskison was shot and killed by a posse under the Sheriff of Allen County. Huskison was under arrest for a misdemeanor and tried to escape.

A thrashing machine engine on the farm of M. D. Hammond exploded at Hiawatha, Kas., yesterday. Charles McCarthey, the engineer, was killed, W. W. Loofboro badly hurt, and two others slightly hurt.

FASSETT AT THE HELM.

THE COLLECTOR ASSUMES HIS DUTIES ON HIS "LUCKY DAY."

He Will Make No Changes in His Staff for the Present—Criticism Anent Bondsman Brown—Object of the International Conference of Weather Officials at Munich—Wall Street Bulls Struggling to Advance Prices—General Metropolitan News.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—[Special.]—"The 13th is my lucky day," said Collector of the Port J. Sloat Fassett this morning. "I was born on the 13th, married on the 13th, my first boy was born on the 13th, today is the 13th, and I hope to die on the 13th."

It was 11 o'clock and Mr. Fassett had just been saluted as "Mr. Collector" by Col. Erhardt. A few moments before a telegram had been received from A. B. Nettleton, Acting Secretary of the Treasury, stating that Mr. Fassett's bond had been affirmed and that his commission had been forwarded today. Collector Fassett's first official act after entering upon the discharge of his duties as Collector was to swear in the veteran Joseph J. Church as Chief Special Deputy Collector, and Samuel J. Thompson as Disbursing Officer.

"For the present I shall not make any changes in the personnel of the employés of the Custom-House," said Collector Fassett in answer to a question. "I shall make myself thoroughly acquainted with the collectorship, its duties, and the men in the service before I shall think of making any changes."

There is some criticism upon the good judgment of Mr. Fassett in selecting as one of his four bondsmen Vernon H. Brown. Mr. Brown and his firm are the American agents for the Cunard Steamship company. The business relations between all the great foreign steamship lines and the custom-house are constant and sometimes complicated. Sometimes delicate questions in dispute arise, and there have been occasions when the Collector of the Port has been obliged to refuse clearance papers to certain European steamers until certain moneys or certain formalities claimed to be due the government had been paid. Mr. Fassett's friends say that it was doubtless his ignorance of the delicate relationship of the steamship companies to the Treasury Department which led him to accept it.

FOR SCIENTIFIC UNIFORMITY.

Object of the International Conference of Weather Men at Munich.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Prof. Mark W. Harrington, the new Chief of the United States Weather Bureau, was interviewed as he was preparing to board the steamship Fuerst Bismarck today. His visit to Europe is for the purpose of taking part in the international conference of representatives of weather services in Munich. He said:

The object of the conference which I am about to attend is to have observations taken uniformly all over the world. We have uniformity in the United States at the present time. It is only by uniformity that anything like definite results can be reached. Take, for instance, this vicinity. If the state of the thermometer here was taken on top of the Equitable Building and a scientific calculation made with a thermometer on the sidewalk of a crowded street inclosed with buildings in which were steam boilers and other heat-generating apparatus what trustworthiness would there be in it? Again if the temperature is taken from a southern aspect in Europe and from a northern one in the United States no fair calculation can be made.

I believe the conference will result in good for the service in a meteorological sense. There are several scientists of repute in the United States who will take part in the conference. Gen. Greely goes as the recent chief of the weather service in the United States, and there will also be in the party Prof. Cleveland Abbe of Washington, A. Lawrence Rotch of the Blue Hill Observatory near Boston, Prof. W. M. Davis of Cambridge, Prof. Pickering of Harvard, and others. Charles Carpmail of the Canadian Meteorological Service will also participate in the conference, and even Mexico is to be represented.

BULLS STRUGGLING FOR AN ADVANCE.

Determined Efforts to Force Up the Prices of Active Wall Street Stocks.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—[Special.]—A drop of 1 per cent in Union Pacific was followed by a sharp rally, and at the same time there was a smart rise in Atchison and the three active grangers. This movement was followed by a reaction, and then the market became dull to the verge of stagnation and closed flat. Union Pacific left off slightly below its final price of yesterday; most of the others a fraction higher. Union Pacific stands for nearly a third of the day's dealings, and with St. Paul, Burlington, Rock Island, Atchison, and Louisville—six stocks in all—represents over 70 per cent of the total. It follows that there was virtually no trading in the general list.

Louisville was exceptionally weak, ending at 67, a net loss of ¾. It looked as if the people who yesterday put up Union Pacific and Burlington had taken hold of Union Pacific today. If so they were less successful. There was an ample supply for sale, and the net advance is only ⅛. Atchison, too, "bulled very hard," although the income bonds were taken hold of at the same time, over 300,000 shares being dealt in, while the price was marked up 2 per cent.

Coincident with the return of Senator Calvin S. Brice from Europe there were buying orders in the preferred stock of his Lake Erie and Western road, and it went up 2⅛. There is a rise of 2 per cent in the preferred and 1⅜ in the common stock of ponderous old Erie, mainly on what seemed to be London buying. Reports that Northern Pacific officials had at last given the much-talked-of orders to buy a round amount of their preferred stock with proceeds of the Minnesota lands had no perceptible effect on the market for the shares. Silver bullion certificates were heavy, with very moderate transactions.

CURED BY SIRUP AND BREAD PILLS.

"Doctor" Beekman Comes to Grief Because His "Treatment" Killed So Few Patients.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—For some time past advertisements of the "Institute of European Staff Physicians" have appeared in the German papers. All ills of both sexes were guaranteed to be quickly cured, and lack of money in the patient was no barrier to treatment. Sick and ailing Germans flocked to the "Institute" by the hundreds. One "Doctor" Beekman, who styled himself the President of the association, was the only visible "staff," and in each and every case he administered "a colored sirup and sweet pills." Complaints of extortion were made. Dr. Beekman was arrested, and he confessed that he was no physician. He said he had been a doctor's servant in the German army. His medicines were analyzed and found to be bread pills and a solution of salts. The "doctor" said he thought his treatment would not kill as many people as that of the regular physicians. The County Medical Society caused Beekman's arraignment in the police court today, and he was held in $1,000 bail.

ABRAHAM BACKER ARRESTED.

Judge Harden of Savannah, Ga., Charges the Financier Defrauded Him.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Abraham Backer, the dealer in commercial paper who failed for $4,000,000 two weeks ago, was arrested at noon today on a warrant sworn out by William D. Harden, Presiding Justice of the City Court of Savannah, Ga., who charges him with defrauding him of debenture bonds of the Central Railroad and Banking company of Georgia, valued at $9,700, and other certificates valued at $2,250. Backer was taken to the Tombs Police Court and arraigned before Justice O'Reilly, who held him in $10,000 bail for examination. Judge Harden made the following explanation of the arrest:

March 14, 1890, I gave to the defendant my own personal note for $10,000 to discount for me, giving him as collateral 6 per cent debenture bonds of the Central Railroad and Banking company of Georgia. Those aggregated $7,900. I also gave him ninety shares of the Savannah Gaslight company's stock, valued at $2,000. My note Backer discounted at the Park National Bank of this city. Yesterday the note was due. I called at the bank and paid it. I then called upon Mr. Backer and showed him the paid note with the bank's stamp and demanded my collaterals. Then I learned that Mr. Backer did not have them, having used them as collateral for a debt of his own at the Merchants' National Bank. There was nothing left to do but to take the course I did, having given Mr. Backer ample opportunity to arrange matters to my satisfaction.

This charge against the defaulting broker is in no way to be confounded with the claim of Meyers Bros., but is a separate personal claim of Judge Harden. A stubborn legal contest is expected, as many technical points will be brought up. Tonight a TRIBUNE reporter found the crushed financier, Backer, at his office. He sat with his gray-bearded chin resting upon the bosom of a diamond-studded shirt.

"Yes," said he, "I have been arrested and by a man whom I have helped along for years. I have given up everything to my creditors, and have no disposition to do other than right, but my money is gone, and the friends and beneficiaries of my prosperous days are now jumping on me. One year ago I was worth a million dollars; today I am penniless"—and the diamond-decked shirt-bosom rose and fell with emotion.

FALL OF JESSIE ANNA BOND.

Her Husband Seeks Separation from a Woman Who Once Ruled Swell New-Yorkers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Senators R. C. Bell of Fort Wayne, Ind., and Calvin S. Brice visited the Casino this evening. Their errand was foreign to the usual purpose of such a trip. They penetrated no further than the manager's office, where of Albert Aronson they begged the address of Jessie Anna Bond. Mrs. Bond is the wife of Hugh McCulloch Bond of Fort Wayne. She made her metropolitan entrée in 1888, hired an expensive flat at No. 227 West Forty-third street, and started in upon the career of a lavish entertainer. She was fond of the theater, and actors were her most honored guests, while men about town stood next in her good graces. Two years ago she startled her circle with the announcement that she had been engaged by the Casino management to take Lillian Russell's place. The news was surprising when it was known that she had no experience at all, but many of her friends placed implicit belief in the statement, and for some days she was regarded as the rising star in the opera bouffe firmament. But upon investigation by the skeptical few it was discovered that the Aronsons had entered into no engagement with her beyond according her permission to test her embryo talents in the chorus. The discovery of her falsehood in this matter interfered with the harmony of the coterie over which she presided, and shortly after she leased her flat to Marie Halton. Subsequently the apartments were occupied by Sadie Martinot.

After breaking up her Forty-third street home Mrs. Bond's career was a downward one of sharp grade and rapid pace. Dissipation and destitution closed rapidly in upon her, until the unfortunate woman was lost to the sight of her whilom friends. But wrecks are never dead to identification in this metropolitan swim until they actually go under, so there is nothing surprising in the fact that three weeks ago this woman, whose costly entertainments were the talk of the town, was recognized in one of the faded habitués of that most notorious of Bleecker street dives said to be presided over by "The" Allen.

The former acquaintance who saw her there learned that the unfortunate outcast made her home in a small upper room of a negro tenement house away down in Wooster street. Brice and Bell are seeking the woman to effect a legal separation between her and her husband, and some compromise by which her claim upon his estate may be annulled. Every effort will be made to find her if it is possible.

DEATH'S HEAD AT THE FEAST.

Ninety-seventh Dinner of the Thirteen Club of Gotham—The Coroner Is President.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Those daring men who have banded themselves together into the Thirteen club for the express purpose of defying all superstition held their ninety-seventh dinner and summer festival at the Brighton Beach Hotel, Coney Island, this evening. They sat thirteen at each table to the number of 117, and every man of them was daring enough to look at the moon over his left shoulder as he passed into the dining-room from the hotel piazza, defiantly walking under a ladder as he passed the portals. Then they sat down to a feast where there was literally a death's head, for a grinning skull and crossbones were at every plate. Another cheerful and characteristic souvenir was a moldering gravestone with a rollicking poster of good things to drink engraved upon it, mingled with mortuary inscriptions. The Chief Ruler of the Thirteen club is Coroner M. J. B. Messemer. In his absence First Vice Ruler J. H. V. Arnold, ex-President of the Board of Aldermen, presided. On his right sat George Francis Train.

GENERAL METROPOLITAN NEWS.

Charges of Fraud Against the Officers of the Manhattan Trust Company.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The Fidelity Loan and Trust company of Sioux City, Ia., with an office in Wall street, has brought suit in the United States Circuit Court, through its attorney, O. P. Buel, against the Manhattan Trust company, Francis O. French, Amos T. French, Edward F. Gedney, George R. Blanchard, and Wendell Goodwin of this city and Donald McLean of Utah to recover $5,000 alleged to have been obtained by false representations. The complainant declares that the defendant persons, except Mr. Goodwin, organized the Pacific Short Line, which was to run from Covington, Neb., to Salt Lake City or Ogden, a distance of nearly 1,000 miles, and that they formed the Wyoming-Pacific Improvement company, with a capital stock of $3,000,000, to build the road. One hundred and thirty-five miles of track were actually laid. It is alleged that "the said promoters conspired together to deceive and defraud those among the general public who should contribute to the construction fund, and devised a scheme for constructing and equipping that section without expense or risk to the promoters, but at the expense and risk of such contributors." The Manhattan Trust company, it is declared, acted as trustee, or quasi-trustee, for the subscribers.

Plans for George Jones' Funeral.

The funeral of George Jones will be held at All Souls' Church, Madison avenue and Sixty-sixth street, tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The pastor, the Rev. R. Heber Newton, will officiate. The pall-bearers will be George W. Childs, editor of the Philadelphia *Ledger*; Robert Bonner of the New York *Ledger*; Thomas C. Acton, President of the Bank of New Amsterdam; David M. Stone, editor of the *Journal of Commerce*; John Scott Boyd, Augustine Smith, Henry A. Morgan of Aurora, N. Y.; J. H. Thompson of the *Times* editorial staff, Theodore L. Peverelly of the *Times* publication office, and Commodore A. Van Santvoord. The interment will be at Woodlawn. About 100 employés of the different departments of the *Times* will attend the funeral.

Thirteen Killed and Many Injured.

After the confusion and excitement had subsided it was found that thirteen persons had been crushed to death by the collapse of the hurricane deck of the barge Republic in Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., Wednesday afternoon. Several others may have been drowned. Between thirty-five and forty were injured, nearly all of whom, fortunately, have good chances for recovery. There is a widespread conviction that the disaster could not have occurred had the vessel been stanch and strong as all such vessels should be. This is controverted by the general manager of the Myer's Excursion and Navigation company, by which the Republic is owned. He asserts that the Republic was in good condition, and that no barge, however powerful, could have withstood the hurricane.

Judge, the Theosophist, Returns.

W. Q. Judge, leader of the theosophists in the country, arrived from Liverpool on the Inman line steamship City of Paris. He had been on a three months' trip to England to assist in the work necessary after the death of Mme. Blavatsky and to deliver a series of lectures with Mrs. Besant. Mr. Judge was enthusiastic over the progress of theosophy in England. He said that he and Mrs. Besant lectured in Liverpool, Sheffield, Birmingham, and Bradford to crowded audiences. The European conference of the order was held in London at Blavatsky Lodge near Regent's Park July 9 and 10, and lodges were represented from Norway, Spain, Greece, India, and Australia. Mr. Judge is to lecture on the Pacific coast.

Renewed the Old Agreement.

The Southern Steamship and Railroad Association held its annual convention at No. 24 Park place today. The agreement of last year was renewed and the old board of officers was reëlected, as follows: Senator Joseph E. Brown of Georgia, President; Thomas H. Carter, Commissioner; Charles A. Sindall, Secretary; John Screvin of Georgia and E. K. Sibley of New York, arbitrators. The Executive Board and Rate committee will meet at White Sulphur Springs, Va., Aug. 28.

IT'S BUT A PUNY INFANT.

ILLINOIS PEOPLE'S PARTY BORN AT SPRINGFIELD.

Depressing Circumstances Attend the Entrance to the Political World of Taubeneck's and Streeter's Child—Organization Perfected and a State Committee Named—Capital Gossip About Mr. Blaine's Candidacy—Senator Gorman Menaced by the Maryland Alliance—Political Notes.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The formal organization of the People's party in Illinois was accomplished today after a fashion. At the morning conference there were barely a dozen persons on hand to assist Messrs. Taubeneck, Streeter, and Norton in organizing the new party, and little was accomplished. An adjournment to 5 o'clock was taken in the hope that a better attendance could be secured by drumming up the crowd at the fair grounds. This was partially successful, as something like sixty persons finally assembled in Representatives' Hall this evening. Col. S. F. Norton of Chicago presided. A plan of organization was adopted providing for a State Central committee of three from each Congressional District and for Congressional county, township, and ward committees similarly constituted, thus providing committee places for all who will be apt to join the party. One of the articles strictly prohibits alliance or coalition with either of the old parties. With considerable difficulty and delay a State Central committee was partially named, any name suggested being accepted and few of those named being present. Following is the committee as constituted:

Chairman, Lester C. Hubbard, Chicago; Secretary, H. E. Baldwin, Joliet; Treasurer, J. D. Hess, Pittsfield. First District—Francis J. Schulte, A. M. Smith, Charles H. Kerr, Chicago. Second—William League, Charles G. Dixon. Third—John McGovern, Clark Ervin, Charles Smith. Sixth—W. W. Sharp, Elgin; J. I. Montgomery, Sandwich. Seventh—John Miller, Galva; Simon Elliott, Princeton; Martin Johnson, Bishop Hill. Ninth—Charles Boon, Warren; G. C. Saxton, Graymont; E. W. Pearson, Cayuga. Tenth—I. D. Hedrich, Cuba; E. J. Bates, Bradford; S. G. Buckner, Peoria. Eleventh—E. Edmanston, Rurhville; R. J. Cabeen, Seaton; Charles H. McMillen, Denver. Twelfth—Milton Colvin, Time; C. J. Christ, Roodhouse. Thirteenth—J. W. McElroy, Rosemond; Henry F. Miller, Waverly; C. W. Ebert, Owaneco. Fifteenth—S. A. Reel, Oakland; C. B. Fenton, Danville; F. A. McCarty, Filson. Sixteenth—A. J. Maxwell, Flat Rock, Thomas Radcliff, Casey; A. H. Jessup, Wayne County. Seventeenth—William Culp, Carlinville; Richard Osborn, Bradford; Frederick Dye, Moawequa. Eighteenth—L. H. Quellmahls, Louis Nicol, Belleville; L. Grillo, Fosterburg. Nineteenth—F. G. Blood, Mount Vernon. Twentieth—T. J. Cross, Jackson County; P. J. Luby, Cairo.

The Chairman was authorized to fill the numerous vacancies and a resolution was adopted indorsing the Cincinnati platform of the People's party. This ended the proceedings, which were utterly void of any semblance of enthusiasm. The handful present seem to be men of sorrows and acquainted with grief.

This was the day assigned to the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union at the encampment at the fair grounds, but the farmers still fail to materialize, only about 500 persons being in attendance. In the morning Alexander Keady of the State Grange delivered a short address of welcome, to which M. L. Crum, President of the Farmers' Alliance, responded. State Lecturer C. W. Stevenson of the F. M. B. A. occupied the remainder of the forenoon with an address in which he sailed into all the political parties. Senator Peffer of Kansas occupied most of the afternoon in rehearsing the calamity speech he made here last week.

WORRIED BY MR. BLAINE.

Steve Elkins to Visit Bar Harbor to Find Out His Intentions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Rumor signals are out for Cape May Point. Steve Elkins is waving them. Stories have come back to Washington about the President's intention to have an "understanding" with Secretary Blaine by which any friction in the months preceding the next national convention will be avoided. The news as it filters back to the national capital is that Mr. Elkins has given the impression to a few intimate friends that he is going up to Bar Harbor and may come back with a declaration that will enable President Harrison to judge whether Mr. Blaine is a candidate for renomination or not. The same stories, however, were afloat three weeks ago, when Col. Conger and Col. Dudley were alleged to be the sharers of Mr. Elkins' secret. Col. Conger did go to Bar Harbor, found Mr. Blaine's health improving, came back and told the members of the Republican Executive Committee that he knew no one who would have the nerve to ask for a "declaration" from the Secretary.

Ex-Representative Sweeney of Iowa, after predicting Republican success in Iowa this fall, was asked: "What is the Presidential outlook?" "Iowa's heart is for Blaine. We think Harrison is a good, honest, safe President, but Blaine can get Iowa's vote. What about Allison? If he is a candidate of course he will have Iowa's hearty support, but I do not know that he is to be a candidate."

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 13.—Loren Fletcher, one of the Republican leaders in this State and leading candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in this district, returned this morning from a pilgrimage to Bar Harbor, Me., where he saw and had a long talk with Mr. Blaine, who is an old acquaintance. He said this morning that Blaine would live to serve his country many years yet. The Secretary, he says, is not ill, but simply needed rest, and the kind of rest he was getting. While he refused to talk politics to Mr. Fletcher, he was not at all averse to having Mr. Fletcher talk politics to him. The Minnesotan told him that two topics only were now being discussed in the Northwest—the big wheat crop and Blaine's health. He assured the Secretary that Blaine and reciprocity would sweep this part of the country.

The only answer Blaine made was a smile and a deprecatory gesture, but Mr. Fletcher is distinctly of the impression that Mr. Blaine will run if asked to with sufficient unanimity.

"Did he impress you as standing on the verge of the grave?" Mr. Fletcher was asked.

"Yes, but it was standing on the verge of the grave of the next Democratic nominee."

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The delegates to the convention of the Southern lumbermen were polled today on their preferences for President. Of those interviewed 28 were for Cleveland, 26 for Blaine, 7 for Campbell, 2 for Palmer, 2 for Harrison, 1 for Gresham, and 4 had no choice. There is quite a significance in this showing, as the convention represents essentially the new South and is made up of gentlemen having large interests. While it was thought natural that the majority should be for Cleveland, still Blaine's vote was a surprise.

SHERMAN, Tex., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Mr. Blaine's popularity in Texas is shown by the formation in this city of "The Blaine League No. 1," whose object is to perfect an organization through the State and secure a united delegation for the Maine man at the next Republican National convention. It is also proposed to start a Republican paper here or at Denison in Mr. Blaine's interest.

MAY RETIRE SENATOR GORMAN.

Maryland's People's Party to Make a Fight for the Legislature's Control.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The Maryland State Farmers' Alliance today reëlected President Hugh Mitchell and the other officers appointed delegates to the National Alliance and finally adjourned. Col. L. L. Polk, President of the National Alliance, made an address in which he urged the Maryland farmers to take a more active interest in politics and endeavor to send a strong delegation to the next Legislature. At an informal conference after the Alliance adjourned Col. Polk and the leader of the Maryland body talked over the political outlook in this State, and it was determined to await the action of the Republican State convention, which meets Aug. 27, before taking any active steps in the campaign.

R. D. Bradley declined reëlection as State Lecturer, and R. L. Gulick was elected to the place. N. A. Dunning, editor of the *National Economist*, who was at the secret political conference of the Alliance leaders, today said:

"I think there is no doubt that there will be a third party ticket in Maryland. It will not be an Alliance ticket, but will be a People's party ticket, and the Alliance members can vote for it. There is no People's party, so called, in Maryland, but it will not take long to start one. I can take five lecturers and conduct an educational campaign in this State which will secure the control of the Legislature to the Alliance. This would mean the defeat of Senator Gorman for reëlection. The Alliance certainly owes no debt of gratitude to Gorman. There is nothing to be gained for the people of Maryland in keeping a man like Gorman in the Senate."

To offset the individual expressions of leading members of the Alliance against Gorman a resolution was adopted just before the adjournment declaring that the Alliance was not opposed to Gorman. A resolution to indorse Senator Gorman's work in the Senate failed to pass.

THEY'D LIKE TO BEAT M'KINLEY.

Mercantile Hostility to the Ohio Man—Brice to Help Campbell.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—A Washington paper gives a pithy interview today which bears out the New York story that the importers are going to send money into Ohio to beat McKinley. The interview is as follows: "I haven't any doubt that the importers of New York City will contribute liberally to defeat McKinley in Ohio," said Mr. S. Oberfelder, one of the partners in a German firm heavily engaged in importing woolens from across the Atlantic. "I don't know whether they have guaranteed to raise any specified sum, but there are houses that I am pretty certain will not begrudge as much as a $5,000 contribution. I am confident that my firm would regard a $2,500 subscription as reasonable and would willingly give that to see the high priest of protection defeated."

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Calvin S. Brice was kept busy receiving friends this morning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. Thomas Lowry, a prominent Republican of Minneapolis, breakfasted with him. Col. James H. Rice of Indiana had quite a chat with him, but whether it was in reference to Indiana supporting Gov. Hill or ex-President Cleveland for the Presidency in 1892 could not be ascertained. The Senator said that he expected to go to Ohio during the campaign and assist his party. During the Senator's absence in Europe a paragraph was published saying that he intended to resign as Chairman of the National Democratic committee and that Gov. Hill would take his place. The only answer the Senator made was that no better man could be found to fill the Chairmanship than Gov. Hill. No Democrat, however, believes that Brice will resign. It is said that he wants to try and retrieve the defeat of his party in 1888. Gov. Campbell of Ohio is expected to be in the city tomorrow to meet the Senator. The purpose of his visit pertains to the campaign in Ohio. He wants aid from the National Democratic committee.

Regarding the question of his eligibility to take a seat in the Upper House Senator Brice said: "They may try to keep me out, but they will never succeed. The Democrats, of course, will all be on my side and I think that enough Republicans who believe in fair play will be with them to prevent such a scheme being carried out. I am not losing any sleep over the matter, I can assure you."

KNOWS OF NO BRIBERY.

Col. Livingston's Remarks on the Georgia Contest Were Based on Rumors.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The Legislative committee to investigate the charges that members had offered their votes for sale in the late Senatorial election was appointed today. The author of the movement, Mr. Oattes, tells the facts upon which he acted. The story goes that Col. Livingston was in Muscogee County some time and that, in a conversation with the President of the Muscogee County Alliance, he made the statement that eight members of the Legislature had expressed a willingness to sell their votes in the Senatorial race. The President of the Muscogee County Alliance told Mr. Oattes of the alleged conversation.

Col. Livingston, who is out of the city, telegraphed as follows: "I do not remember the conversation with the President of the Muscogee Alliance in regard to the legislators offering to sell their votes in the Senatorial contest. I know of no one that so offered to sell out. Everybody remembers that the air was full of rumors as to corruption on both sides. If I had a conversation as indicated it was simply in reference to these rumors."

Beyond this Mr. Livingston said that he had nothing to say about the matter. He knew nothing more about it than is embodied in his statement.

THEY WILL SUPPORT CRISP.

Georgia's Alliance Congressmen Have No Candidate for the Speakership.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The recent publications concerning disaffection in the ranks of the Georgia delegation with the candidacy of Mr. Crisp for the Speakership have had the effect of consolidating these gentlemen in favor of their colleague. Even Tom Watson now writes that "I have never said that I would not vote for Mr. Crisp."

Mr. Watson says if there is one Democrat in the race who indorses the Ocala platform and he has only ten votes his will be one of them.

It will be remembered that Mr. Watson endeavored to trot out Congressman Livingston as the Alliance candidate for the Democratic nomination, saying the five Alliance members from Georgia had agreed on him. Congressman Winn held that the Alliance members from Georgia would have to enter the Democratic caucus and be governed by its decision. This position was indorsed by Messrs. Lawson, Everitt, and Moses. Thus deserted by all of his colleagues Mr. Watson now finds it necessary to qualify his attitude. Mr. Crisp started today on a campaign tour through the Northwest.

One Cent Per Voter Pays the Expenses.

TOPEKA, Kas., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Last year the expenses of the People's Party State Central committee were only $1,100, although many thousands were paid out by local committees which were supplied with money raised by assessments. At the meeting of the State Central committee in this city Tuesday it was decided that $1,000 would be required to pay the legitimate campaign expenses this year and it was resolved to raise this by levying an assessment of one cent upon each voter who cast a vote for John F. Willets for Governor last November, and the county committees are charged with the duty of making the collection. No headquarters will be maintained this year, and the Chairman of the committee will not remain in Topeka. Each county will, in addition to this, raise the funds for its own campaign.

Opening of Iowa's Colored Congress.

RED OAK, Ia., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The much-advertised Colored Congress convened today in this city. The advance guards, consisting of about fifty delegates from the southern tier of counties, arrived last night. Others from the South and East arrived this morning. Prominent among the latter is N. W. Harris of Pope Landing, Miss., a member of the Mississippi State Senate. His address before the congress this evening was upon the desire of the race, which, he said, was to be colonized in this country, not in a foreign. A thousand delegates are expected.

Political Notes.

Senator Palmer of Illinois addressed the old settlers of Adams and Brown Counties, Ill., yesterday, at Clayton.

The Patrons of Industry of McHenry County, Ill., held their first annual picnic at the Woodstock fair grounds yesterday. The orator of the day was Mr. Chalmers of Michigan.

Ex-Gov. St. John addressed about 400 people at the Petersburg, Ill., encampment yesterday. Today ex-Congressman Rowell of Bloomington will address the meeting, it being Republican day.

The *Standard*, a Democratic journal of Mississippi, charges McCune, McDowell, and Burkitt, leaders of the Farmers' Alliance, with fraud, perjury, and corruption, giving as its authority Hall, McGrath, McAllister, and Brennan.

PRESENTED HIS WIFE WITH A COFFIN.

Peculiar Birthday Gift to an Aged Lady of Beloit, Wis.

BELOIT, Wis., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—J. A. Cowles, aged 92 years, today presented his wife with a coffin made by himself as a present in honor of her 89th birthday. The couple have been married seventy years. Mr. Cowles takes great pride in his unique gift and says that while he hopes and expects both will live yet some time, nature's demand must before long be complied with, and a coffin will be necessary. It is about all they need now. The couple are fairly well off and in good health.

Indiana Bankers Will Not Show Their Books.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The 351 banks of the State have determined to resist Attorney-General Smith's interpretation of the law requiring bankers to submit the names of their depositors and amounts to their credit April 1 to the State Tax Commission. A special committee of the local bank association has called a meeting for today to receive the advice of their attorney, A. C. Harris. President Andrews of Brazil, head of the State Bankers' Association, has also called a meeting of the Executive Board in this city for today. The action was precipitated by a notice from the Sheriff to appear before the commission with their books.

OPPOSE ASPHALT ROADS.

HEATED OBJECTIONS MADE TO THE PAVING OF WABASH AVENUE.

Resolutions Reflecting on the Honesty of Public Officials and Bitterly Denouncing the Passage of the Ordinance Through the Council Passed at a Meeting in Spite of the Objections of Large Property-Owners—Will Appear in Court to Fight the Matter.

A red-hot anti-asphalt meeting of about one hundred property-owners on Wabash avenue, between Twenty-second and Thirty-fifth streets, was held at De La Salle Institute, Wabash avenue and Thirty-fifth street, last evening. The meeting had been called by an inflammatory circular signed by the four lawyers who are working up a case against the asphalt company and four other men who live on Wabash avenue.

J. H. Clough, who lives on Michigan avenue, was made President of the meeting and Lawyer Starr Secretary. Mr. Clough made a vigorous speech, in which he alleged that Buffalo, which had spent $5,000,000 for asphalt streets, was now without a decent street on which the contractor's guarantee had expired; that asphalt had been tried in Denver and Omaha and found wanting. His sweeping statements were loudly applauded.

County Attorney Frank Walker, who is attorney for the objectors on the southern section, told the crowd that the asphalt company would make 400 per cent profit out of that job, as they expected to get between $300,000 and $500,000 for work that would not cost them $50,000. He also alleged that he understood that this paving company was making special rates to special people in return for their influence. He said he did not own any property on Wabash avenue, but that he opposed this move because it was only an entering wedge to all the South Side streets. He closed by making a frantic appeal to his audience to appear en masse in Judge Scales' court-room Monday morning to give him and his brother attorneys their moral support in their uneven fight against a soulless corporation.

Another Lawyer Speaks.

Lawyer Starr next mounted the platform. Lawyers seemed to be greatly interested in Wabash avenue affairs. Though, like the preceding speakers, Mr. Starr does not own a foot of property on Wabash avenue, he declared that he had been outraged; that there was a time in the good old days when governments were instituted for the benefit of the governed; but that now the ruling motto seemed to be "How much will the suckers stand?" Then he stated that this same asphalt company had laid a trial stretch of pavement on Michigan avenue at its own expense in order to get a contract from the South Park Board for other streets, and that after it was down a year it was such a miserable failure that the board had to rip it up and cart it away. The specifications for this work, he said, were "two to one better than what they propose to give us. They propose to sell us common lake shore sand for $42 a cubic yard." Like the preceding attorney, he closed with a dramatic appeal to the people to sign their names to the petition, authorize him to act in their behalf in his efforts to down monopoly, and to be in court in person Monday morning.

After the applause had died away Mr. Starr offered the following set of resolutions reflecting on the honesty of the South Side Aldermen and the methods of Council proceedings:

A Long String of Resolutions.

WHEREAS, An ordinance for the paving, curbing, and grading of Wabash avenue from Twenty-second to Thirty-fifth street and from Thirty-ninth to Fifty-fifth street was smuggled through the City Council of the City of Chicago the night of June 15, 1891, without notice to the property-owners affected by said ordinance; and,

WHEREAS, The passage of such ordinance was secured by and at the instance of a certain firm of contractors for the sole use and benefit of said firm; and,

WHEREAS, The specifications provided for in said ordinance permit the use of a cheap, inferior, and unsuitable grade of materials and workmanship; and,

WHEREAS, The assessments provided for by said ordinance have been levied at exorbitant, unjust, and extravagant rates; and,

WHEREAS, It appears that all experience with constructions of a kind and character similar to that provided by said ordinance has shown that such are complete and total failures in this latitude and on traffic streets everywhere; and,

WHEREAS, It appears that the sole object of the said ordinance and assessments is an effort to extort from the owners of property on said Wabash avenue affected thereby a very large sum of money, without respect or regard for their wishes and rights: now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the owners and representatives of property affected by said ordinance and assessments, do hereby solemnly protest and in the name of our citizenship declare that we recognize that said ordinance and assessments as part of a conspiracy to rob and defraud the people under the forms of law; and be it further

Resolved, That we denounce in the severest terms all parties and persons who have in any manner aided or abetted or supported this attempt to despoil us of our property; and be it further

Resolved, That we do hereby mutually agree with ourselves and each other to unite in using our best efforts to defeat this infamy in the courts, and that we will follow the matter to the courts of last resort if necessary to that end; and that we will use our best efforts to change the laws of the State so that a repetition of this unjust proceeding will be impossible.

Objected to the Resolutions.

When the motion was put to pass these resolutions John C. McCord, who owns eleven elegant residences on Wabash avenue, rose and asked permission to speak on the question, saying that he objected to the statement that the ordinance had been "smuggled" through the Council, and that he had documents and reports there that would prove the falsity of that statement. The Chairman declared him out of order, told him to sit down, and put the question, which was carried through with a hurrah.

Then A. H. Bliss the Board of Trade man who owns considerable Wabash avenue property, got excited and rose to protest against such high-handed proceedings. He refused to be downed, and, speaking in a thundering wheat-pit voice, said: "I am in the minority, but I do want to have justice. I want to tell you, gentlemen, that when the solicitor for the paving company came to me he told me that the paving would cost exactly what it will cost—$7.04 per front foot. If you want to fight this matter meet it in truth. If you can't do it honestly and truthfully you had better go home and give it up. I do not know much about asphalt paving, but I want it because I saw it in Paris, in Cheapside, London, and in Washington, and if it stands it where I saw it it will stand it anywhere in the world."

Dr. W. A. Stevens, George N. Stone, and others made addresses.

The meeting adjourned to meet in the County Court room Monday morning.

Signatures Not Plentiful.

An effort was made by the lawyers to collect money and procure signatures to the protesting petition, but only six persons came forward in response to the call.

John C. McCord, who was prevented by the Chairman from expressing his opinion, was seen after the meeting. He was very indignant and branded the meeting as a scheme to work up a big case. He said that most of the solid business-men and property-owners of Wabash avenue were in favor of the improvement. Among them he mentioned the following:

Sid A. Kent, George A. Seaverns, E. Hudson, Father McGovern of St. Xavier's College, N. B. Judah, Henry Best, Graeme Stewart, Thomas H. Miller, James Bolten, James J. Gore, A. H. Bliss, Leroy Payne, Thomas R. Lyon, Albert Fisher, Ira Holmes, George W. Thomas, Charles Kern, P. H. Rice, M. M. Follansbee, John M. Clark, Andrew Cummings, Edward Rose, A. Strauss, Julius Rosenthal, S. W. Stone, Edwin Walker.

He said: "There are only two classes of men who are keeping up this kick. One is the kind of non-owner lawyers with a ax to grind, and the other is the people who are trying to buy up all the Wabash avenue property they can and are anxious to keep the price down till they get all they want."

To illustrate his point he said that some time ago there was a sale of two lots that almost backed each other; the one on Michigan avenue was sold at $800 a foot, while that on Wabash avenue had gone begging for years at $150. The difference in price, he thought, was due largely to the fact that Wabash avenue paving was in such a disgraceful condition. "I am glad these fellows are kicking," he continued, "because they are advertising Wabash avenue, and when the asphalt is laid, as it will be, our property will be worth double what it is now."

Murdered with a Hatchet.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 13.—Job Hass, aged 60 years, a coal dealer, was found dead in his office on Gormas lane, Mount Airey, in the extreme northern section of this city, at 6 o'clock this morning with his skull crushed. A club and hatchet, both covered with blood, were lying on the floor of the office. A colored man who had been seen lurking in the vicinity is suspected.

CAN THEY USE THE WORD "NATIONAL"?

Question Raised Apropos of the Recent Loan Association Swindle.

The recent collapse of the National Savings Building and Loan Society in this city has given rise to the opinion that the word "national" should be prohibited to corporations of its class, or other schemes liable to defraud the unsuspecting investor or member. Some persons even think that its use is already forbidden, under penalty, by Sec. 5,043 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which is as follows:

All banks not organized and transacting business under the national currency laws, and all persons or corporations doing the business of bankers, brokers, or savings institutions, except savings banks, authorized by Congress to use the word "national" as a part of their corporate name, are prohibited from using the word "national" as a portion of the name or title of such bank, corporation, firm, or partnership, and any violation of this prohibition committed after the 3d day of September, 1873, shall subject the party chargeable therewith to a penalty of $50 for each day during which it is committed or repeated.

A correspondent in La Salle, Ill., after referring to Mortimer's fraudulent scheme, and believing in the applicability of the section above quoted, says: "Building and loan association agents all over the country, when working up business for a national association, strengthen their claims and arguments among the ignorant by claiming their association is a national affair, the same as a national bank. Their assertions appear to have foundation when the word "national" is allowed as a portion of their title. The defunct National Savings, Building, and Loan Soci[illegible]ained a large number of its victi[illegible] manner. There are today some sev[illegible] building and loan associations using [illegible] word 'national' as a part of their title and bait."

The organizers of the fraud just suppressed in this city knew well the attraction and inducement connected with the word "national" as a prefix and part of the title of their association, and to give color and force to their assumption a picture of the Capitol building at Washington was printed on all their circulars and documents.

As to whether the section of the United States law above quoted could be enforced against these building and loan associations and like institutions using the word "National" as a part of their names several lawyers were yesterday interviewed. Mr. Raymond, a corporation attorney at No. 225 Dearborn street, said:

"The section of the Revised Statutes is limited upon its face to what may be conveniently called banking institutions and has no application, and does not purport to have, to the modern building and loan associations, to manufacturing companies, or to any other State corporation. In fact, Congress has no power whatever to enact any law regulating the name of any corporation not created by it and not operating under the national bank law. To sustain any act of Congress either an express or implied power for the enactment must be found in the United States Constitution, in which respect the authority of Congress radically differs from the authority of a State Legislature, for the latter may pass any law which is not contrary to public policy and public morals, if the Constitution of the State does not prohibit the enactment. The decision of the United States Supreme Court, holding the trade-mark act of 1836 to be unconstitutional for the reason that Sec. 8 of Art. 1 of the Constitution did not, as alleged, confer upon Congress any power to legislate concerning trade marks, is a good illustration of this point."

Contrary to the belief of many, and to the costly experience of thousands of grangers and others, Mr. Raymond does not think that any American citizen old enough either to borrow or to lend money would be misled by the use of the word "national" in the title of a building and loan association into believing that the association had any official or financial connection with the national government. Possibly very few are so silly or stupid as to believe the connection is direct, but doubtless there are thousands who imagine that the word "national" adds responsibility as well as universality to the corporation that bears it. If this be the case, and the United States is powerless, it might be well for State Legislatures to take cognizance of the matter.

Adolph Kraus and other lawyers did not think that the section of the Revised Statutes could be applied to forbid the use of the word "national" to building and loan associations, though an investigation of the matter might modify their views.

There are scores of associations in this city, not including ordinary business corporations, which claim the word "national," and some of them also use the word "savings" as a portion of their title. At Springfield yesterday a "national" building and loan association was chartered, with headquarters and incorporators in Chicago.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The National Capital Savings, Building, and Loan Society, now in the hands of the Federal authorities in Chicago, has twenty-seven victims in this city. Among the number are shrewd business-men, real-estate dealers, merchants, ministers, and Assistant Postmaster L. E. Dyer. The latter was warned some time ago of the coming downfall of the society and made a special trip to Chicago to ascertain the truth. President Downing related a plausible story to Mr. Dyer and his confidence in the concern was renewed. The Rev. R. W. Newsom took stock for the purpose of borrowing money to build a suburban church. He is out $40 membership fee and three months' dues. He was never able to negotiate a loan with the society. The members here are reticent about their losses. A conservative estimate would make the number of shares taken 600. The $1 fee added to three months' dues at 50 cents a month would make the concern in debt to the twenty-seven members $1,500.

INTEREST KEPT UP AT DESPLAINES.

A Religious Awakening Promised—What Was Done Yesterday.

The camp-meeting at Desplaines seems to be on the verge of a great religious awakening. There is a great increase of interest and attendance. Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock Dr. Goodwin of Oak Park preached an excellent sermon on the "Vision of Dry Bones." He showed that the great fault in the church was indifference.

At 2:30 p. m. services were conducted by the Rev. Saterfield of Wicker Park, who took his text from the sixth chapter of Revelation: "The great day of his wrath is come; who shall be able to stand?"

A great feature of these services is the singing, conducted by the Rev. O. E. Murray. Just before the afternoon service yesterday a solo was very ably rendered by Mrs. R. H. Dollivar, wife of the pastor at Lake View. The usual Epworth League meeting at 6 o'clock was led by Father Lasher. A larger crowd than usual came out from the city in the evening to attend the service conducted by the Rev. Beaudry at 7:30. He spoke on the "Power of the Holy Spirit."

The program for today is: At 10:30 a. m., preaching by the Rev. M. H. Plum of Palatine; 2:30 p. m., service led by J. Hasty Odgers of Chicago; 7:30 p. m., preaching by the Rev. Watson Trantor of Pullman; children's service and young people's meetings at 1:30 and 6 p. m., led by Father Lasher.

The Swedes and Norwegians are keeping pace with their American brethren and are doing good work. Yesterday the Revs. John Lundeen, A. Reese, and J. Simpson held services at the Swedish tent, and the Revs. Will Hanson, C. Arent, and H. Danielson at the Norwegian. At the dedication of the Western avenue headquarters yesterday addresses were made by the Rev. J. M. Caldwell and Lewis Curts, D. D.

REUNION OF MEXICAN WAR VETERANS.

Closing Exercises at the Meeting of Illinois Members at Mount Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The afternoon session of the annual meeting and reunion of the Mexican War Veterans' Association yesterday was completed by the Rev. J. O. Henry of Vandalia responding to the speech of welcome made by Dr. J. B. Thompson, addresses by Col. P. T. Turnley, and Capt. James Creed, and the reading of several poems by Judge E. S. Holbrook. In the evening the court-house was darkened and a lecture upon the battle-fields of Mexico, together with magic-lantern views of the different points of interest, took up the entire evening.

This morning the exercises were begun by a carriage drive throughout the city, during which a visit was paid to the car-shops. On arriving at the court-house upon their return the association listened to the address on the battle of Buena Vista by Dr. Baxter Hayes and a poem on the same subject by Capt. John W. Hartley. In the afternoon a procession was formed to march around the square to the court-room, where Gen. W. B. Anderson was introduced and delivered an address. At the conclusion of his address the Mexican veterans were given in charge to the G. A. R. comrades.

MORE REFUGEES ARRIVE.

ANOTHER SQUAD OF RUSSIAN JEWS LANDED IN NEW YORK.

Sad Stories Told by the Unfortunates of Their Treatment by the Czar's Officials—Shocking Brutality of Alexander Shown Up by the Book "In Darkest Russia," Just Published in London—The Czarina's Hatred of the Hebrew Race.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Among the immigrants who were landed at the barge office today from the Inman liner City of Paris was a squad of Hebrew refugees, who, after being subjected, they say, to most atrocious indignities and persistent abuses at the hands of the Russian Government and of the subjects of the Czar in general, were finally driven from their despoiled homes and then out of the country. Almost all of the party were penniless, and their only possessions were the few ragged garments that covered them. Few of the band were allowed to leave the barge office, and when the last of the Paris' complement of immigrants had landed the detention pen on the main floor was uncomfortably crowded.

Armies of Jews have been flocking into this country through this port during the last few weeks, but none appeared to be so completely ineligible to citizenship as the band that landed today. Some of them have friends here who may effect their release, but in all probability more than half of them will be returned.

Among those who landed today was Zadek Schalito, who came from Charchan, in Russia, with his wife and three children. Schalito is 42 years old, and in speaking of his position said he had lived over nineteen years in Charchan, where he built up a paying trade in dry goods. His stock was valued at nearly $3,000. For many years he had been persecuted constantly, and frequently his goods had been stolen, and he himself beaten for remonstrating against the outrage. On one occasion he was assaulted during the night and his sleeping children stolen, and he himself beaten for remonstrating against the outrage. Next morning he made complaint to the authorities, but was assaulted and finally driven away. His children were kept from him for three days and then sent back to him hungry and almost naked. They were, he said, finally driven from their home and forced to tramp through Russia and into Poland; then to the German frontier and into Germany to Hamburg, where they took a boat for Liverpool, at which port they boarded the City of Paris. In Poland one of the children died where they had camped along the roadside, and he was buried under the trees in a neighboring woods without ceremony at daylight. The party was met here by Meyer Reinherz, representative of the United Hebrew Charities organization of this city, who looked after their welfare and who prepared bonds for fifteen families today.

SUFFERINGS OF THE JEWS.

Their Brutal Treatment Shown Up by the Book "In Darkest Russia."

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The work entitled "In Darkest Russia" has met with a good sale, and today the second edition was issued. The book is devoted to an exposé of the wrongs from which Jews in Russia suffer, and the edition of today gives long lists of fresh persecutions to which Hebrews in that country have been subjected.

A vast mass of statistics is presented to prove the statement alleged to have been made by the Czar that Jews were connected with dynamite outrages is unfounded. One instance of the intolerance of the Czarina is given in the book, the fact concerning her being received from a trustworthy source. Her Majesty, in company with the Czar, some time since inspected the troops forming the garrison at Moscow. It is customary on such occasions to give the soldiers a holiday after the inspection is concluded. On the occasion referred to the officers of the various regiments were instructed that no Jewish soldiers must be present at the inspection. At the particular request of the Czarina the Jews were confined to their barracks. In informing them of the reason why they were not permitted to join their fellow-soldiers they told them that Hebrews were offensive to her.

The book contains a letter from the Duke of Westminster saying things in Russia are going from bad to worse. The inhumanity of the Russian authorities, the Duke declares, is astonishing, almost incredible. The Czar, according to the same authority, renders himself liable to be placed in the category of rulers who, like Philip II. of Spain, clothed with irresponsible power, have used it not for the happiness and benefit of their subjects but for their ruin. Such rulers, the Duke says, deserve the contempt and loathing of all that is best in the civilized world.

A letter from a Jew in Russia to a minister in London is also published in the book. The writer says the most serious matter of all is the general outlawry in which Jews are held. Every petty Russian official assumes the right to treat them as he thinks fit. As an illustration of this misuse of power he instances the fact that the police of Libau recently issued an order prohibiting the Jews from bathing in the sea in summer.

A letter received from a gentleman in Charlottenburg, Germany, describing the condition of the Jews who are fleeing from Russia, says that refugees who have not sufficient money to pay the full price of tickets to America have received tickets from the Jewish Emigration committee at less than cost.

PRESS RECEPTION COMMITTEE MEETS.

Its Members Indignant Because the Exposition Will Not Appropriate $12,500.

At a meeting of the International Press Reception committee of the World's Fair at Room 420 Rand-McNally Building last night indignation was expressed against the Press and Printing committee of the Exposition because the latter has, it was alleged, frozen the International committee out. It is claimed that the Press and Printing committee agreed to appropriate $12,500 to pay the expenses of seventy-five of the leading editors of Europe to this country that they might look over the preparations for the Fair and report it in their papers. The condition was that the International Press committee raise an additional $12,500 by subscription. The International committee claims that it found it could not raise the money because those asked to subscribe wanted to know why the Press and Printing committee did not furnish all the funds if it was such a good scheme. In view of the failure of the International committee to raise the money the Press and Printing committee officially abandoned the scheme, alleging as a further reason that the discrimination necessary in choosing seventy-five editors out of the 10,000 in Europe would cause jealousy among the latter and lead the unfavored editors to claim that the favored few were unduly influenced in favor of the Fair.

The speeches made last evening by the members of the International committee were fiery, and in effect they soundly rated Maj. Handy and a Chicago daily paper for an alleged throwing of cold water on the schemes of the International committee.

The committee passed resolutions authorizing a printed circular stating its grievances, and decided under the title of the European States Columbian Association to coöperate with the States Columbian Association. A joint meeting of the two associations will be held at the Sherman House tonight.

MOURN THE DEATH OF W. T. CROSSDALE.

Memorial Services Held by the Chicago Single-Tax Club.

Memorial services were held by the Single-Tax club last night for William T. Crossdale, late editor of the *Standard*, the single-tax organ published in New York. Mr. Crossdale stood next to Henry George in the estimation of the single-tax people of Chicago. Eulogies on his life and character were delivered by Messrs. Beck, Reed, and W. Bolten Smith of Memphis. Resolutions of regret were adopted.

W. F. Cooley gave the address of the evening on the "Discovery of Land." His speech was an exposition of the single-tax philosophy, and was listened to with marked attention.

W. Bolten Smith of Memphis discussed the subject at the close of Mr. Cooley's speech.

The program was enlivened with music by Messrs. E. P. Chapelly, Frank Pearson, H. W. McFarlane, A. H. Beebe, and Mrs. Louise Jordan.

Gypsies.

There are 1,500,000 gypsies in Europe.

IN JAIL AND NOT DEAD.

THE "MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE" OF JOHN HARRIS EXPLAINED.

He Is Arrested, Locked Up, and the Authorities Refuse to Notify His Friends—The Steamer S. C. Clarke Abandoned in the North Branch—Loss of a Trunk Filled with Jewelry—Justice Woodman's Exciting Search for His Hat—Other Local News.

Mrs. John Harris reported to the police Monday that her husband had disappeared and she feared he was dead. He was looked for but could not be found. His wife received a letter yesterday from him telling her that he was in the County Jail. With Thomas Grief, No. 54 West Lake street, Mrs. Harris called to see her husband, and is highly indignant at the manner in which he was treated. Mr. Grief when questioned about the matter said:

"Harris is an architectural ironworker. He was arrested charged with assault and riot, growing out of the recent strike. He was arraigned before Justice Prindiville and held in $400 bonds to the grand jury. In default of bail he was sent to jail. They gave him no opportunity to send word to his friends. Yesterday he was first enabled to borrow a nickel to write to his wife. We bailed him out.

"I asked the clerk in Justice Prindiville's court why they did not allow him to send word to his friends. The clerk said the law did not compel them to do so. So it seems a man may be locked up in jail and as thoroughly lost to his friends as if he were hidden in the grave."

SORRY PLIGHT OF A STEAMER.

The S. C. Clarke Lies Abandoned in the North Branch.

The steamer S. C. Clarke lies in the North Branch, the subject of dispute between its owners and the insurance men. Last spring Rabe & Krause of Michigan City, Ind., bought the Clarke from the Tonawanda Lumber Co. on the agreement that there should be no sale unless it rated A2 in Inland Lloyds insurance register. When the inspectors for Inland Lloyds visited the Clarke to fix its valuation and rating for the purposes of insurance, as they do with every lake vessel in the spring, they pronounced the boat in a good seaworthy condition, and fixed its value at $15,000, and gave it a rating of A2. Then Rabe & Krause paid their money and became owners of a lake steamer.

The other day the Clarke, while lying peacefully at its dock in Ludington, proceeded to fill with water and sink, without any reasonable excuse. It was patched up and brought here to Miller's shipyard, when it was found that it was not fit to sail the lake even on a calm day. In fact, the bottom planks were only rotten wood, and the boat was generally in bad shape, well described by marine men as an "old trap." The expense of patching it up so it would float amounted to $1,000, and the underwriters refused to pay it. This brought Mr. Krause here to consult with a lawyer, who told him to abandon the boat to the insurance company, to collect his insurance, and call it square.

The grounds on which the Clarke's owners will attempt thus to sell it to the insurance companies, because it was "wrecked" at its dock, are that it was insured on an A2 rating, and the insured are entitled to have it restored to that rating. It will cost over $8,000 to repair the Clarke so that it is entitled to so high a rating, and as that is over 50 per cent of its value it is claimed that the abandonment to the underwriters will hold. The case will probably go into the courts before the underwriters consent to pay the insurance on the boat.

LOST, A TRUNK FULL OF RINGS.

A Salesman for a Jewelry House Has $2,000 Worth of Goods Stolen From Him.

Monday night T. D. Brewster, a traveling salesman of the Weber Jewelry company of this city lost a sample trunk at Le Mars, Ia., containing several gross of gold rings besides other jewelry worth in all about $2,000. It was one of two trunks which he checked to Sibley, Ia., on the St. Paul and Omaha road. The train, which should have left at 10:20, was two hours late, and while Mr. Brewster was up-town waiting for it the smaller of the two trunks was stolen from the truck on which the baggage agent had left them. The larger trunk contained jewelry to the value of $12,000.

The firm, when advised by wire of the theft, communicated with Mr. Wood, the general baggage agent of the road at St. Paul, who at once dispatched a detective to Le Mars. Yesterday word was received that the trunk had been found, but that all its contents had been carried away by the thieves.

Messrs. Weber & Co. say that the loss will have to be met by the railroad people, as their permit and guarantee bond usually demanded of jewelers releasing the road from all liability had been refused and returned by the railroad officials because it did not bear the seal of a notary.

JUSTICE WOODMAN LOSES HIS HAT.

He Orders the Doors Locked, Has the Clerk Searched, and Then Fines Himself.

"Lock the doors and search the clerk. Me hat's gone!" excitedly exclaimed Justice Woodman shortly after the Desplaines Street Police Court had adjourned yesterday morning.

In an instant all was confusion. Three crooks who had not yet been taken down-stairs assumed an air of injured innocence and from force of habit held up their hands to be searched. The clerk was seized by three stalwart officers, held up by the heels, and shaken, but a broken pocketknife and a two-cent postage stamp were all that rewarded their efforts. Everyone in and around the building was pressed into service, and all exerted themselves in their efforts to find the missing "tile." Justice Blume came in and lay flat on the floor in the vain endeavor to peer into a hole hardly large enough for a rat to creep through. The bailiff mounted a step ladder for the purpose of looking on a shelf upon which a lot of unused records were stored, but the stepladder gave out and the bailiff fell, covering himself with the musty tomes and further adding to the confusion.

"Stop that man!" shouted the now anything but dignified Justice, as Capt. Mahoney was seen making a hasty exit through one of the doors. The Captain was brought back and loudly declared his innocence, but it was evident from the way in which Inspector Lewis watched him that his plea of "pressing official business" was regarded with suspicion.

The search was continued another fifteen minutes, but without effect, until just as Justice Woodman had become reconciled to his loss and was vainly endeavoring to borrow $1 towards the price of a new hat from Attorney Armstrong, the missing "tile" was found behind the door of the bar. The court immediately fined himself the price of the drinks, suspended the execution, and departed satisfied.

ST. ALBAN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The New Edifice Will Be Formally Opened Sunday.

The edifice recently erected for St. Alban's Episcopal Church, Prairie avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, will be opened Sunday. The parish of St. Alban's (formerly St. Alban's mission) was organized on the Feast of St. Michael and All Angels, Sept. 29, 1890. The Rev. G. W. Knapp, who had charge of the mission, was chosen rector of the new parish. Dr. John E. Ennis and Mr. E. A. Warfield were elected wardens. The vestrymen are: Myron H. Fish, G. A. Ryther, James P. Card, Elisha Tibbets, James Green, Dr. H. Sherry and A. L. Corey.

The congregation decided to take steps to provide a permanent place of worship, and before winter a lot was secured and foundations put in. The cornerstone was laid April 17, 1891. The superstructure is of brick, with stone front. The seating capacity is 400. Pending the erection of the church services were continued in the place where the mission was formerly conducted—State and Forty-fifth streets.

At the opening services the sermon will be preached by the Rt.-Rev. W. L. McLaren, Bishop of Chicago, and a musical program has been prepared under the direction of the choirmaster, E. G. Kimpton. The vested choir will be augmented on this occasion by a number of well-known singers, including J. D. Sebrock, basso of the Imperial Quartet; Frank Lawson, baritone of St. Andrews; and Mr. Crankshaw, tenor. The church has been enriched by the presentation of a number of valuable furnishings as memorials, including the altar, altar cross, vases, processional cross, and four candelabra.

SWINDLED FELLOW-ITALIANS.

Two Men from Montana Accused of Playing a Smooth Game.

The Harrison street police have arrested a couple of Italians who are accused of having victimized their fellow-countrymen in this city of nearly $2,000.

About four weeks ago two Italians came to Chicago from Montana, giving the names of John Morin and John Luggai. They soon learned who among their countrymen was possessed of money.

The first man called on was Santo Viracgua, who lives at No. 2558 La Salle street, and by driving an express wagon for seventeen years had saved $1,000. They represented to him that they wanted to buy a saloon which he should manage. They agreed to pay $5,000 while Santo was to invest $1,000. Santo met the men with his money, which he put in a bag with the other money, but it was taken out while his eyes were off it, and he was sent to a saloon with the empty bag to wait for the alleged swindlers.

Tony Raudich, a saloonkeeper at No. 412 State street, was next visited and relieved of $300 in a like manner.

Mrs. Miniocgi has a saloon and boarding-house at No. 578 State street. Morin visited her place and complained of being sick. He was given a room next to that of the landlady. While she was down-stairs Morin broke open her trunk and took out two diamond rings, a gold watch and chain, and $110 in money. When the men were arrested yesterday one of the diamond rings was found on Morin and the two had $300 in money between them.

ITS CAPITAL STOCK $5,000,000.

The United States Chemical Power Company Incorporated—A Warehouse Concern.

Letters of incorporation were forwarded from Springfield yesterday to the United States Chemical Power company to manufacture, buy, and sell chemical power machines. The capital stock of the new company will be, as stated in the original articles of incorporation, $5,000,000. The incorporators are R. O'S. Burke of the City Engineer's Department; Isaac T. Dyer, President of the Dyer Electrical company, and John P. Coffy, the publisher.

The company has a patent process for producing power by chemicals and the residuum after the combustion is manufactured into compounds of commercial value. Pending the granting of its foreign patents the company deems it inadvisable to discuss the process and proposed plant.

To Richard L. Cresey, John S. Pallen, and John A. King, the Secretary of State granted yesterday letters of incorporation for the Manufacturers' Warehouse and Trust company. The new company is stocked for $1,000,000, and its ostensible purpose is to operate warehouses and act as agents for manufacturers, producers, and dealers. Mr. King stated that he knew nothing whatever of the new company and the other incorporators do not appear in the business directories.

HE COULD NOT STAND THEM BOTH.

Reverses and Ill Health Cause James Wallace to Commit Suicide.

James Wallace, said to have been at one time wealthy and a member of the Marquette club, committed suicide yesterday afternoon at his home, No. 74 Maple street.

Mr. Wallace came home during the afternoon, went to his room, locked the door, and then hanged himself with a strap. His wife was away at the time and did not know of her husband's death until she returned home.

Wallace left a letter to his wife, explaining his conduct and hinting that it was ill-health that made him take his own life. He had at one time been connected with the Northwestern railroad as ticket agent. Reverses had made him poor and latterly he had been out of work. He was 45 years old and had lived in Chicago twenty-five years.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

Will Get Their Coats Back.

Central Station officers believe that they have captured the ringleader of the gang of thieves which have been robbing the court-rooms in the County Building of late. For several weeks past various offices in the building have been broken open and the wardrobes and desks ransacked. The latest burglary was that of Friday, when Judge McConnell's court-room was entered by thieves, who took the Judge's coat and also stole a vest containing a gold watch belonging to Robert Muir, the clerk. Detectives caught Fred Miller trying to dispose of the watch yesterday, and on his person found a pawnticket calling for the coat Judge McConnell lost. Miller told the officers where other goods he has stolen could be found. The police searched a basement at No. 32 West Madison street and found half a dozen satchels and bundles containing articles of clothing, the whole amounting to $500. Carl Wetlach, a young German, who was in the basement, was also arrested. Before Justice Lyon Miller was held in $500 bonds and Wetlach in $700.

Mr. Sullivan Will Get His Passport.

William K. Sullivan, managing editor of the *Evening Journal*, yesterday succeeded in securing the legal proof that he is a citizen of the United States and is therefore entitled to a passport to go to Europe. Mr. Sullivan took out naturalization papers in Geneva, Kane County, but the big fire destroyed the documents, and all the records of Kane County were also destroyed by fire last March, thus leaving him without documentary proof that he is a citizen. He hunted up his cousin, Jeremiah Sullivan, who was with him when he took out his papers, who made the proper affidavit before District-Attorney Milchrist and the State Department will issue a passport.

Counterfeit Silver Dollars Numerous.

Counterfeit silver dollars have been quite numerously circulated in the vicinity of Forty-seventh and State streets. Capt. Porter of the Secret Service while making an investigation in the vicinity yesterday showed a street-car conductor on Forty-seventh street one of the bogus coins, and asked him if he had seen many of them of late. "I should say I had," said the conductor, "and I take them every time they are offered to me, and if I didn't and the passenger made complaint to the company I would be discharged." Capt. Porter took the man's number, and reported it to the company. He was informed that the company did not discharge the conductors for refusing to take bad money.

Washington Park Concert.

The regular concert in Washington Park, under the direction of Hans Balatka, will take place tomorrow, commencing at 4 p. m. The program:

a. "Red, White, and Blue" .... National Air
b. "From Rock to Sea March" .... Conradi
Overture to "Martha" .... Flotow
"Prairie Flowers" Schottische .... Coates
Fantasia on Themes from "Ernani" .... Balatka
"Wedding Songs" Waltz .... Fahrbach
"Alice" (cornet solo) .... Ascher
Mr. Emil Kopp.
Reminiscences from Richard Wagner's "Tannhäuser" .... Hamm
"Offenbachiana," medley .... Offenbach
"Tally-ho," galop .... Coates
"Frederick Charles," march .... Saro

Stuart on the Secret Gallery.

Postoffice Inspector Stuart said last night he had not clashed with the postoffice officials regarding the secret gallery to be erected over the heads of the postoffice employés that they may be watched by the postoffice inspectors. "The gallery will probably be a good thing," said the inspector, "but I don't propose to tell anybody about how I am going to watch the employés of this postoffice. I didn't say that I didn't want the gallery and wouldn't use it. I merely said I didn't know how it would work, because it hasn't been tried yet. The government isn't going to build something that isn't going to be used and I guess the gallery will see some service."

Decrease in the Death Rate.

The death rate for the city has shown a marked decrease since the cool weather succeeded the hot spell. The number of deaths Monday was 187; Tuesday, 118; Wednesday, 62; Thursday, 65.

Speakers for the Irish Demonstration.

The Executive committee in charge of arrangements for the fifteenth annual Irish National demonstration to be held at Ogden's Grove tomorrow afternoon and evening has letters or telegrams from all the speakers assuring their presence. The speakers are James K. McGuire, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. A. Gallagher, Minneapolis, Minn.; O'Neill Ryan, St. Louis, Mo., and Matthew P. Brady, Chicago. There will be a meeting in the afternoon and one in the evening. The former will be presided over by M. J. Keane and the latter by ex-Sheriff Frank Agnew.

Looking for His Son.

S. N. Snoddy of Delphi, Ind., asked the police yesterday to look for his son. Edwin Snoddy, 21 years old, who disappeared in this city last Saturday. The young man brought his sister to Chicago in the morning and after spending the day in town returned to the Polk street depot to take the train home. Thinking he had sufficient time to walk about before the train left, Snoddy left the station. During his absence his sister boarded the train and went home. Nothing has since been heard of the young man. The missing man had $12 in money with him and a cheap watch.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Held.

H. P. Dickerson, the real-estate dealer of No. 430 South Western avenue, was able to appear before Justice Dooley yesterday afternoon to prosecute John B. Paul and his wife, the latter of whom some time ago threw a quantity of vitriol in his face. Several witnesses testified as to the presence of Mr. Paul at the time of the vitriol throwing, although he denied all knowledge of it. Mrs. Paul did not take the stand on her own behalf, preferring to give her testimony in a higher court. She was held to the Criminal Court in $1,000 bonds, her husband's bail being fixed at $500. They went to jail.

Ran from His Rescuer.

"Minnie" Marks, the notorious confidence man who was arrested by detectives last week for bunkoing a traveler from Montreal out of $100 by means of a bogus check, was fined $100 by Justice Glennon yesterday and given short notice to leave town. The charge of swindling against Marks was dismissed, as his victim was not present to prosecute. An officer arrested Marks as he was completing his bargain with his dupe, and the latter, thinking the newcomer a robber by the way he seized Marks, took to his heels and escaped.

Pneumatic Tubes for the Postoffice.

Postmaster Sexton has forwarded to Postmaster-General Wanamaker the proposition of a Chicago company to introduce the pneumatic system in the Chicago Postoffice for carrying mails to the depots and substations. The company proposes to construct twelve-inch pneumatic tubes for the transmission of mails and claims the scheme is entirely feasible. "If they can do as they claim the pneumatic tube system would work wonders," said Col. Sexton, "and save us great trouble and expense."

Trying to Make a Loop.

Col. C. Goddard, when seen yesterday about the proposed loop of the South Side Elevated road on Van Buren and Congress streets and State street and Wabash avenue, said that the company was trying to secure consent of property-owners to it, and that the outlook was good. He said that they had been delayed in the construction of the road between Twelfth street and Congress by the delay in getting iron, but the iron was on its way now and the work would go on as fast as possible. He hoped to run trains between Congress or Van Buren street and Thirty-ninth street before cold weather.

Says There Is but One Club.

Mrs. A. M. L. Coleson, Treasurer of the Spanish-American club, said last night: "It was claimed in an interview in Thursday's papers that the American element had withdrawn from the Spanish-American club. It is untrue, as not one member withdrew at the Wednesday evening meeting of the club. It is the sentiment of the American members to remain in the club and work for its good. Neither is there a new organization under way. This idea may have grown out of the fact that a few members have been meeting in my office for the study of the language, but there is no thought of another club."

A Change at Fort Sheridan.

Capt. L. E. Campbell, who built Fort Logan, Colo., has succeeded Capt. A. H. McCauley in the superintendence of construction at Fort Sheridan. Capt. McCauley has been in charge of the work at Fort Sheridan for four years. He has not as yet been assigned to another post. Gen. Miles and Capt. Eli L. Huggins yesterday returned from a ten days' tour of inspection to Forts Brady, Wayne, and Mackinaw in Michigan. The posts were found to be in good condition.

The Jury Couldn't Agree.

The jury in the arson case of Moses Siegel and others was unable to agree and was discharged yesterday morning by Judge Brentano. The jury had been considering the case since 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The jury at first was equally divided and at the close stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction. The defendants were accused of setting fire to a pop factory at No. 31 Canalport avenue the night of May 27.

Academy of Science Bulletin.

A handsomely bound bulletin of the Chicago Academy of Sciences was issued yesterday. The volume, which is by William N. Higley and Charles S. Robbin, gives an exhaustive treatise on the flora of Cook County, Ill., and a part of Lake County, Ind. The book is carefully compiled and indexed, and will prove invaluable to botanists and those interested in floriculture.

Evidence Against the Streeters.

In the case against Capt. and Mrs. Streeter before Justice Kersten yesterday Samuel P. Avery testified that he received forty pellets from the Captain's gun, and that he did not provoke the defendants to make the attack. The case will be continued to Aug. 20. At an early hour yesterday Mrs. Streeter went to the house of William Avery and created a disturbance. Before the police arrived Mrs. Streeter had retired to her household.

Seven of Them Escaped.

Seven boys of ages ranging from 17 to 20 years have escaped from the reform school at Plainfield, Ind. It is expected that they will attempt to make their way to this city, and the police have been notified to look out for them. When they escaped they were all wearing blue jeans, striped shirts, and straw hats. A reward of $10 each has been offered for their apprehension.

To Wage War on Wholesalers.

A meeting of the newly-formed association of local retail furniture dealers was held last night at the Palmer. Routine business in connection with its formative period was transacted. The organization is now prepared to wage war upon wholesalers who sell at retail, and to urge the formation in all other large cities of similar organizations.

Scored One on the Cabby.

Joseph Atwater, a cabman, admitted in the Armory Police Court yesterday that he had charged Dr. Lonergan 50 cents for driving him from the Dearborn Station to his office, No. 199 Clark street. The doctor tendered 25 cents, but the cabman said that was not enough. The cabby was fined $3 and costs.

Items.

The Englewood Cycling club gave a social at the Jackson Park pavilion last night. Three hundred couples were present.

Michael Wouduch, a packing-house employé, who assaulted Joseph Novah some weeks ago, was held to the Criminal Court in bonds of $1,000 yesterday.

In Justice Kersten's court yesterday five boys and three young men were fined $5 apiece for stealing rides on Chicago and Northwestern freight cars.

Nellie Quinn, 6 years old, living at No. 3932 Wentworth avenue, was run down by a Stock-Yards passenger-train on the Rock Island road at Thirty-ninth street Wednesday night and badly hurt. She will recover.

Maud Henderson, colored, said to be the divorced wife of a Kansas City minister, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of abduction. The child which she is said to have abducted, a 5-year-old boy, was with her and was also taken into custody. The woman was arrested at the request of the Kansas City police.

Governor's Day at Camp Lincoln.

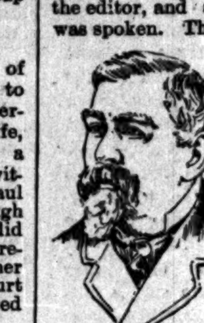
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—This was Governor's day at Camp Lincoln, and there were thousands of visitors present. Gov. Fifer and staff were escorted to the camp by Cavalry Troop B, and reviewed the Second Brigade on the parade ground with all the ceremonies attending such an event. The number of men in line was the largest ever seen at Camp Lincoln.

RASTER LAID TO REST.

THE FAMOUS EDITOR BURIED WITH IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES.

Many Prominent Citizens, Old Friends of the Dead Man, Attend the Services—Neither Priest Nor Minister Present—Gen. Stiles' Eloquent Tribute—William Vocke and William Rapp Also Make Addresses—The Last Farewell at Graceland Cemetery.

The remains of Herman Raster, the late editor of the *Staats-Zeitung*, were interred yesterday at Graceland. There were impressive ceremonies at the desolate house on West Jackson street which had been the home of the editor, and at the grave a last farewell was spoken. The services were remarkable for the absence of any religious rites. There was no priest or minister to read a burial service. There was no hope expressed that any of those present could ever meet the departed in a future state. His old friend, Gen. I. N. Stiles, asked, "Shall we see him again?" And the only answer he could give was: "I don't know. He didn't."


HERMAN RASTER.

As Herman Raster was a materialist in life it is supposed that the form of service at the funeral was what he would have wished. There were present devout Christians, Jewish rabbis, but none of these had been invited to express the hope of immortality on behalf of the departed. He was gone—it was a step in the dark—that was all.

Long before 10 o'clock West Jackson street was lined with carriages. The house at No. 391 could not contain a tithe of the friends who came to pay the last tribute.

The rooms were heavily draped in mourning. The casket lay in the front room, surrounded by floral offerings. At the head was an open book of hyacinths resting on a desk of flowers. Another floral tribute represented the front page of the *Staats-Zeitung* of July 25—the day Herman Raster died. Wreaths of laurel and immortelles were laid upon the casket by T. V. Deuster, Paul Bechtner, and Julius Muehle, composing a committee from the Milwaukee Press club, until it was completely covered. There were two laurel wreaths from Dresden knotted with the colors of the revolution of 1848. There were offerings from the German Press club of Chicago, from the staff, the counting-room, and the composing-room of the *Staats-Zeitung*, from the *National Zeitung*, the Milwaukee *Herold*, the German Press club of New York, the Germania Männerchor, and many friends.

Those Who Were Present.

Among those gathered within the darkened rooms were:

Rabbi Felsenthal, Thomas Brenan, Judge Prendergast, W. J. Onahan, Gen. Herman Lieb, H. H. Thomas, E. S. Dreyer, F. W. Forch, Charles Wacher, Henry L. Hertz, Judge Brentano, A. L. Patterson, Rabbi Hirsch, Eugene Sittig, Gen. J. B. Leake, P. Allmendinger, A. C. Hesing, Dr. E. Schmidt, John M. Clark, Louis Wahl, Brother Paulus, Andrew Simons, William Rapp, Theo Janssen, Judge Tuley, John G. Shortall, A. Gottlieb, Christopher Hotz, August Beck, T. B. Bryan, Washington Hesing, Hans Balatka, Emil Mannhardt, Paul Rothbart, Franz Amberg, William Vocke, C. F. Pietsch, Otto Sommer, Fritz Glogauer, Carter H. Harrison, Louis Nettelhorst, Albert G. Lane, Paul Joerges, Dr. Wyl, August Magnus, George Schneider, E. B. Sherman, L. Manasse, C. B. Farwell, William Boldenweck, W. S. Dupee, Henry Greenebaum, and Andrew Simon.

The services opened with the singing of "Thine Hour Is Come," by a double quartet of the Germania Männerchor and the Orpheus Society. As the last note died away Gen. Stiles was led from his seat to the head of the casket. The speaker turned his sightless orbs for a moment and then began. His speech faltered slightly and his voice was at times broken with his emotions. He said:

It is a mournful pleasure to speak of the good and the dead; and when the dead of whom one must speak is of those who were among his personal friends in lifetime, the difficulty of giving expression to thought which is within is sometimes particularly great.

For very many years I have been accustomed to the habit of speaking, but on no occasion has my nature seemed so negligent of its duty in giving me aid as now when I am called upon to speak. I am to speak briefly of the good and the dead. I am to talk concerning a great and a good man, one possessed of a most considerable combination of mental qualities and activities, and crowned with unusual clearness of perception.

Herman Raster was physically large, able, stout, strong. As he was physically so he was intellectually and mentally. His mind was strong and of the stalwart order, as it seemed to me. It was my good fortune to have an acquaintance with him, and for reasons which I cannot explain there grew up between us a strong friendship.

Mr. Raster came to Chicago about a year or two after I came here. I believe he came here in 1867, and I came here in 1865, at the close of the war.


THE FUNERAL CAR.

Not long after he came here in some way I formed his acquaintance. Mr. Raster and myself found out that we had been for some years following the same course of reading and investigation. We had considered more or less in our leisure hours those subjects which continue to be treated by some of the living writers, and which have been so ably treated by Leckie, John Stuart Mill, Herbert Spencer, Kant, Spinoza, Buckley, and Darwin. We found out that the conclusions to which many of these writers had come had commended themselves to our approval. We found that we had both reached conclusions that the surest and best, indeed the only reliable arbiter upon whom we could trust for the solution of various questions, which for us long occupied, at times confounded, but always interested our minds, concerning the beginning and the hereafter—that the best arbiter and judge to whom an appeal could be had was to human reason, guided by observation and experience. Such a conclusion as that was not in accord with a large number of good and thinking people throughout the world.

His Criticisms Were Instructive.

We found considerable personal pleasure from time to time in discussing these questions. We did not always agree, and what struck me always most forcibly in these disagreements was the faculty Mr. Raster possessed of differing from one in opinion and yet so expressing his difference and in such a way that one listening to him could not but feel that he was instructed by his criticisms. There was no heat in his argument with another person upon disputed questions. There was warmth, but no heat or passion. He had too great a mind to give way to violence or passion during a comparison of views with his fellow-man.

His character was lucidly revealed to me in a conversation I had this morning. A gentleman was commenting upon his versatility and his freedom of discussion in politics. He said: "Raster was no kind of a know-nothing—neither an American know-nothing nor a German know-nothing." And I agreed with him.

Herman Raster had a wonderful understanding of the German character and of the policy of his government, and his knowledge of that grand central character in German life, Bismarck, was much in excess of anything I had ever learned from reading of the life or actions of the Iron Chancellor. He was an analyst.

As the editor of a great paper he may at times felt himself hampered by being obliged to adhere to a certain line of policy which in some respects, here and there, did not commend itself to his judgment, but there are very few of us, whether we edit papers or practice law, or whatever we do, that don't encounter in different degrees of harshness an interference with the free exercise of our opinions. Still I doubt if among all my acquaintances there is or was one who seemed to understand more than Herman Raster that a man has a right to be master of his own thoughts. Whether or not he won the applause of the multitude was a matter of supreme indifference to him, just as the approving words and smiles of his friends was a matter of satisfaction to him. It was the good fortune of Mr. Raster when he came to this country to have a thorough knowledge of our language. He not only spoke it but he read it. And while he preserved all that fondness that is admissible and even commendable for the institutions of the fatherland, yet he never went so far as to advocate and teach that the governmental forms and ideas of his native country should be followed by those who come here. There was not apparent to the general public the pleasure he derived from a happy, kindly joke gently put. He seemed to me to appear to best advantage in a small audience. He had a fashion and quality of conducting arguments and instituting comparisons on various questions, but he always spoke with fairness. His position was such that he was not generally known in this community.

He was not a public talker. His mental influence was exercised in his pen, and it may often happen that the words which impress a reader so profoundly were written by a man of whom he never heard or never saw. Hence we shall not be able to understand the influence which Mr. Raster had upon this community. He will not be missed as many a man who occupies a position of less importance will be missed when he dies. Those few of us who knew him personally will miss him. But the world will go on. That may be said of almost any of us.

Mr. Raster's Views.

Mr. Raster held some views with regard to the questions which are usually considered upon occasions like this and which are not in accord with a large number of people. He reached the conclusion that there were a great many things concerning which the human intellect in its present condition could not know. He believed that a man with his mouth to speak should speak the truth. He was a great lover of real truth. A preacher who is always found on occasions like this would have undertaken to tell you of the beginning of Mr. Raster; would quote from what is considered as the word of one who is all-powerful and has all control. But those things did not meet the peculiar needs of Mr. Raster's judgment. He knew no more than I do what was the beginning or what shall be, if it ever is, the end—that death is a wall or a door. He had not reached that point at which he was satisfied that he had discovered the whole matter. His position was like that of Darwin concerning his theory of evolution—it was the best that could be suggested to the human mind as a solution of the past. He was eminently of a philosophical turn of mind. He understood as well as Herbert Spencer that no great mental change or recollection comes about without much laceration, and Raster was willing to endure any laceration that came along with the effort to discover the truth.

Shall we see him again? I don't know. He didn't. It may be that some here are of the opinion that some time and some place we'll meet Herman Raster and bid him good morning. It may be so. I never heard anything said by him that would lead me to the conclusion that he had found heaven. No, he reached certain conclusions that he said to himself are the best that can be furnished by the present range of human reason.

Herman Raster believed there was not a time when there was a beginning. He maintained that such a time was inconceivable, just as there can't be conceived a time when there was absolutely nothing. Are we now to say farewell, good-by, or good-night for the last time, or, in the words of Mrs. Barbauld:

"Say not good-night to me,
Say not good-night,
But in some happier, brighter time,
Bid my soul good morning."

It may be that some time we'll bid this friend of ours good morning. We must wait. This much is certain: While the community in which he lived will gradually forget him those of us who have loved him will keep green and fresh his memory and always cherish with affectionate recollection his good qualities, so that he will be certain of that much of immortality. And now, without assuming the responsibility of speaking for others, I bid my friend good night.

Gen. Stiles' utterance was choked as he pronounced the last few words, and tears streamed down his cheeks. Mrs. Stiles came forward and assisted him back to his seat. Persons who were not moved by his words were affected by the spectacle of his emotions.

The double quartet sang "Sleep Softly in the Grave" in a feeling manner. William Vocke then came to the middle of the room and read an address in German. It was substantially as follows:

A few weeks ago we heard the mourning bell toll, and I may well say that in our circles no man's death has caused so universal sorrow as the death of Herman Raster. This moment recalls to us the fact that we lay a great and noble man in the grave. His life-work of forty years as the first German-American newspaper man has been dwelt upon by better men than I. In his editorials, his journalistic peculiarities full of force and intellect, he towered above all his colleagues, to whom his incomparable German style was like a beacon light. I shall here speak only briefly of his life in the narrower circle of friendship and of the family.

In this deep sorrow over a beloved dead we have not only a privilege, but also our sole consolation. Free from envy and malice, proud, yet modest, a true head of his family, devoted to his friends, he was the image of a genuine man. How often have we gathered around him within these walls in hours never to be forgotten, loving his noble heart and admiring his high mind. It is said that never a hero was born free from concealed passions, but Herman Raster ever gave himself as he really was.

His bluntness was but external. In his heart he was as innocent and tender as a child. Charitable to his opponents, he was amiable to all. The more we mourn his death the more difficult it is to find words to express our sorrow, because he always protected wherever he could his friends against all attacks. True manliness such as ennobled Herman Raster is a grand gift. His death leaves a breach that cannot be filled in journalism or among his friends. Let us look upward to all that was noble, grand, and sublime in him, and strive to imitate him, so that in the end we may die beloved, as he was.

Borne to the Grave.

The casket was next borne from the house to the catafalque, which was drawn by six horses. The honorary pall-bearers were: A. C. Hesing, Dr. Ernest Schmidt, Judge M. F. Tuley, Carter H. Harrison, Charles B. Farwell, Joseph Medill, Louis Nettelhorst, John M. Clark, John G. Shortall, A. G. Lane, Louis Wahl, and A. Gottlieb.

The active pall-bearers were: Paul Joerges, F. Eberlein, Henry Heinrichs, Otto Sommer, Paul Rothbarth, Christopher Hotz, Dr. Wyl, Brother Paulus, August Beck, and August Magnus.

Mrs. Raster and her three children were the only relatives present. A vast number of carriages followed the catafalque to Graceland. As the casket was lowered into its resting-place William Rapp, the lifelong associate of Herman Raster and his successor as editor of the *Staats-Zeitung*, made a farewell address. It was in German and was as follows in substance:

The time has come to part from the mortal remains of our great friend. The wife bowed down with grief, the sorrowing children, the faithful, chivalrous brother-in-law have brought this mortal body from the scene of most intense suffering across the ocean. It shall rest forever in the free soil of America. For during forty years he had devoted his gigantic powers to the welfare of this republic and its Germans. And upon American soil stood his domestic hearth, a model of a true husband's and father's love.

Filled with gratitude and sorrow men and women of the most divergent opinions and creeds have gathered about the grave of Herman Raster. He was himself, like his favorite poet Goethe, what we call a great infidel. But he belongs to those infidels of whom the apostle of the Gentiles, Paul, says they do by nature the work of the law because it is written in their hearts. One of his immortal contributions to the German-American press was that he always preserved in it a strictly moral tone. While his philosophic position was outside of all positive religions he cherished the highest respect for the religiously ideal longing of the human heart, and nothing offended him more than the overbearing atheism of the saloon orator or a shallow, intolerant, rationalistic clergy.

During his severe sufferings he longed intensely for the Nirvana, the perpetual sleep, the complete annihilation which the Indian sage promised to the virtuous. This eternal sleep may well be granted to his tortured body. But what of his soul which maintained its wonderful strength even during the painful dissolution of the body up to their final separation?

There was no more powerful champion of liberty than he. But one of the most eminent of German philosophers, Immanuel Kant, teaches in his "Postulates of Practical Reason," that from the idea of liberty follows the idea of being of God, together with the idea of the immortality of the human soul and of its further and higher development after death.

What a sublime thought! The soul of Herman Raster, equipped here below with such great and noble powers, is not to be extinguished but destined for fresh and mightier development and everlasting life. What ample solace this reflection for his relatives and friends who mourn his departure here below? As the rays of the sun scatter night and mist so do the terrors of the grave vanish before the radiant, sweet hope of a reunion hereafter!

Obituary Notes.

Maj. J. D. Hamilton died at Chester, Ill., Wednesday night, aged 58 years. He served through the war as an officer of the Sixteenth Illinois Volunteers.

Charles F. Wolf, who had just been elected executive officer of the World's Fair Commission from Pennsylvania, dropped dead on his way from the Capitol Building at Harrisburg yesterday afternoon.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy

Is famous throughout the United States for its cures of colic, cholera morbus, dysentery, and diarrhoea. It never fails and is pleasant to take 25 and 50 cent bottles. For sale by Buck & Rayner, 132 State street, and by druggists everywhere.

The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver, and bowels.

Great Rock Island Route to Colorado—A New Trunk Line West.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway on August 16th will open their line via Omaha and Lincoln. A fast vestibuled train, well equipped with Sleeping, Dining, and Chair Cars, will leave Chicago daily at 8:25 p. m. for Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo. Only one day out, arriving at Denver at 7 a. m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Earl & Wilson's E. & W. Brand of men's collars and cuffs are the best. Sold everywhere.

Loss of hair, which often mars the prettiest face, prevented by PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. PARKER'S GINGER TONIC alleviates suffering.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE CHIEF OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Aug. 13.—Forecast until 8 p. m. Friday:

For Indiana, generally fair, followed in the evening by local showers in northwest portion, slightly warmer, generally southerly winds, local rains Saturday.

For Lower Michigan, local rains in northwest portion, fair in southwestern portion, slightly warmer, except stationary temperature on the shore of Lake Michigan, winds generally southerly; local rains are likely Saturday.

For Illinois, local rains, probably thunder-storms in southern portion, slightly cooler, except stationary temperature in the extreme northern portion, southerly winds, showers Saturday.

For Colorado, cooler, westerly winds and local rains.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'tr	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precip'tat'n for 12 hours
Abilene, Tex.	30.00	86	94	S. E.	Clear	....
Bismarck, N. D.	29.98	68	74	N. E.	Fair	.12
Boston, Mass.	30.00	70	76	S. E.	Clear	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.02	70	74	W.	Fair	....
Cairo, Ill.	30.02	80	86	N. W.	Clear	....
Charleston, S. C.	30.04	78	92	S.	Cl'udy	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.92	82	82	W.	Clear	....
Chicago	30.02	70	72	S. E.	Cl'udy	....
Cincinnati, O.	30.06	80	84	Calm.	Clear	....
Cleveland, O.	30.08	70	72	N. E.	Clear	....
Fort Custer, Mont.	30.22	82	84	N. E.	Clear	....
Davenport, Ia.	30.02	66	76	N. W.	Fair	.04
Denver, Colo.	29.98	80	94	W.	Cl'udy	....
Des Moines, Ia.	29.98	68	*74	S. E.	Cl'udy	.04
Detroit, Mich.	30.04	70	74	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Dodge City, Kas.	29.90	80	90	S.	Clear	....
Dubuque, Ia.	30.04	70	74	Calm.	Cl'udy	....
Duluth, Minn.	29.96	60	66	N. E.	Fair	†
El Paso, Tex.	....	..	..	....	....	....
Erie, Pa.	30.04	68	74	Calm.	Fair	....
Galveston, Tex.	30.02	81	88	N. E.	Clear	†
Grand Haven, Mich.	30.02	66	74	S. W.	Fair	†
Green Bay, Wis.	30.02	70	80	W.	Cl'udy	†
Helena, Mont.	29.80	80	84	N. W.	Cl'udy	....
Huron, S. D.	29.90	78	88	E.	Cl'udy	†
Indianapolis, Ind.	30.06	80	86	S. W.	Fair	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.06	82	94	S. E.	Fair	....
Kansas City, Mo.	29.96	84	88	S.	Fair	....
Keokuk, Ia.	30.00	66	82	E.	Cl'udy	.66
Knoxville, Tenn.	30.08	78	82	N. E.	Clear	....
La Crosse, Wis.	30.00	70	74	S.	Cl'udy	†
Louisville, Ky.	30.08	80	86	N. E.	Clear	....
Manistee, Mich.	30.02	68	72	S.	Clear	....
Marquette, Mich.	30.00	60	64	N. E.	Clear	.01
Memphis, Tenn.	30.02	82	88	W.	Clear	....
Milwaukee, Wis.	30.02	72	76	S. W.	Fair	†
Minnedosa	29.82	66	72	W.	Fair	....
Montreal	30.02	62	74	N. W.	Clear	†
Moorhead, Minn.	29.96	68	78	N.	Clear	....
Nashville, Tenn.	30.02	86	92	E.	Clear	....
New Orleans, La.	30.00	80	90	S.	Cl'udy	....
New York City	30.02	78	84	S.	Clear	....
Norfolk, Va.	30.02	76	86	E.	Cl'udy	....
Omaha, Neb.	29.92	86	88	Calm.	Clear	....
Oswego, N. Y.	30.02	66	72	W.	Fair	....
Pensacola, Fla.	30.02	78	88	N.	Cl'udy	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	30.00	76	84	W.	Clear	....
Port Huron, Mich.	30.08	68	76	S.	Fair	....
Rapid City, S. D.	29.88	78	84	S. W.	Fair	....
Rochester, N. Y.	....	..	..	....	....	....
St. Louis, Mo.	30.02	84	88	S. W.	Clear	....
St. Paul, Minn.	29.86	66	80	S. E.	Rain	1.04
Salt Lake City, Utah	29.94	72	88	N. E.	Cl'udy	.02
Sandusky, O.	....	..	..	....	....	....
Sioux City, Ia.	29.90	82	88	N. E.	Fair	....
Springfield, Ill.	30.06	74	88	N.	Rain	.02
Springfield, Mo.	29.98	70	86	S.	Clear	....
Toledo, O.	30.08	72	80	N. W.	Cl'udy	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.00	74	90	E.	Cl'udy	†
*Portland, Ore.	30.06	68	..	Calm.	Cl'udy	....
*San Francisco	29.98	88	..	S. W.	Fair	....

*Morning report. †Inappreciable.

CHICAGO WEATHER.

WEATHER BUREAU, OFFICE OF THE LOCAL FORECAST OFFICIAL, CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Synopsis: The temperature has been higher today west of the Mississippi River, except in Eastern Iowa. From Kansas westward and southward the maximum temperatures have averaged above 90 degrees. Showers have occurred in South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Central Illinois. Elsewhere it has been generally fair. The prospects are that showers will prevail Friday in Wisconsin and Illinois. The temperature will rise east of the Mississippi River and westward continued warm weather will prevail.

Local forecast for Chicago and vicinity for twenty-four hours ending midnight, Aug. 14, 1891: Warmer and generally fair weather. Southerly winds.

For Saturday fair weather, with temperature about same as for Friday.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manassee, optician (Tribune Building), was as follows: 8 a. m., 69 degrees; 9 a. m., 70; 10 a. m., 71; 11 a. m., 73; 12 m., 74; 1 p. m., 74; 3 p. m., 74; 6 p. m., 74. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.65; 6 p. m., 29.63.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

London—Sighted, Norseman, from Boston; Canada, from New York.

New York—Arrived, Rhynland, from Antwerp; Trave, from Bremen; Germanic, from Liverpool.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

	Age.
Fred Sangebrecht, Bertha Marquart	29—20
John W. Garrett, Lillian Davis	35—30
John J. Phelan, Mary J. Keary	29—19
Carl Nielsen, Racine, Wis., Clara Carlson	23—21
Michael Janoevick, Pelagia Glon	28—20
Michael Fineran, Mary Burns	21—17
Lars G. Carlson, Hanna Person	26—26
Henry Elby, Rosie Williams	31—29
Ernest Vogt, Johanna Kreter	24—21
Otto Berkess, Louise Klussmann	27—42
P. H. Cole, St. Louis, Mo., Maggie Wilson, same	38—29
Denis Enright, Maggie Conley	28—21
William H. Crandall, Katharine Lehig	24—21
Valentin Viall, Jessie Hendrich	27—23
Josef Fleck, Barbara Valker	28—18
Herman Hoyse, Bridget O'Brien	23—22
Charles W. Panke, Johanne Dombrow	27—31
Felix Niemeyer, Lizzie Banks	24—25
Harry Ellenburg, Lily Jones	23—21
Lukas Kizielski, Jadwiga Urbaniok	24—22
Luther H. Chaffee, Mary Mullen	31—23
Peter P. Robig, Katharine E. Thorne	25—23
Josef Perch, Frantiska Burian	26—22
Adolph Hansen, Mollie Hogen	23—18
Denis Coney, Mary Moffitt	30—25
Alle Stegenga, Minnie Santefard	20—19
Ambrose Dystin, Addie Armstrong	21—22
Anthony Sekyra, Fannie Chemey	22—20
Hans Dinson, Hattie Brodderson	23—24
Christian Hapke, Sophie Cublank	21—22
James Noll, Eva Grant	43—39
James Cormack, Ethel Collins	29—21
Salvatore Bacigalupi, Rosa Podesta	32—20
Edward G. Coleburn, Rosalie E. Wollett	32—22
Franc Cervey, Frantiska Klimova	32—26
Anton Jacobsen, Anna Christiansen	23—27
Frantisek Malcus, Katarzyna Svatonky	24—23
James J. Dalton, Mary Ghent	26—23
Peter E. Jensen, Augusta Nelson	21—24
H. Suemnick, Riverdale, Ill., H. Stambarsky, same	25—18
Arsene Racine, Lida Boudreau	28—20
Frank Rempurzewski, Anastasia Cewiewska	25—18
Joseph T. Harbin, Amy Hackett	24—28
Barney Ziegle, Lillian Simpkins	41—23
Karfer Karpszyk, Josefa Garzycka	31—24
Charles Johnson, Jennie Harvey	24—22

DEATHS.

Death notices, five lines or less, one insertion free.

BYRNE—At his residence, 453 Hastings-st., Thursday, Aug. 13, Michael, only son of Peter and Kittie Byrne, nee Russell. Funeral Saturday, at 10 a. m. sharp, by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

DAY—Aug. 12, 1891, at his residence, 276 W. Taylor-st., Peter Day, beloved husband of Elsie Day.

DEWEY—In this city, Aug. 12, Austin C. Dewey, aged 59 years. Funeral from his late residence, 58 Wisconsin-st., Friday at 2 p. m., to Graceland Cemetery. Burial services strictly private.

FAIRWEATHER—Aug. 12, Walter, son of William Fairweather, aged 14 years. Funeral from residence, 2544 Prairie-av., Friday, Aug. 14, at 2 p. m. Friends invited.

GRAY—Aug. 12, 1891, Lester C. Gray, beloved husband of Eliza J. Gray, aged 29 years and 8 months. Funeral services at residence of deceased, 4007 Vincennes-av., Friday, Aug. 14, at 1:30 p. m. Burial at Oakwoods Cemetery.

KARNES—Aug. 12, 11:30 p. m., at his parents' residence, 59 N. Ada-st., Frank, beloved son of George and Mary Karnes, aged 16 years and 10 months. Funeral Sunday to Rosehill.

SEXTON—John Joseph Sexton, Aug. 13, 1891, aged 6 months and 13 days, at parents' residence, 3021 Archer-av., son of John and Julia Sexton, nee Fitzgerald. Funeral Saturday, Aug. 15, at 10 a. m., by carriages to Calvary.

WOODS—Aug. 12, at 1830 State-st., Henrietta, beloved wife of George R. Woods. Funeral Aug. 15, at 1 p. m., by carriages to Rosehill.

WALLACE—At his residence, 74 Maple-st., Aug. 13, James Wallace, aged 55. Buffalo and St. Louis papers please copy. Notice of funeral tomorrow.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE ANNUAL PICNIC OF THE ILLINOIS Woman's Press Association comes off Saturday, Aug. 15, starting from the Van Buren-st. pier at 12:30. A program will be given on the grounds of Stockham Park, Evanston, where also a supper will be served. The tickets are on sale for all friends of the association at Room 300, 277 Madison-st.

THE LUMBER-SHOVERS' UNION WILL hold their annual picnic next Sunday at Willow Springs.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

LOST—$5 REWARD—BETWEEN THE CHICAGO Opera-House and State-st., on Washington, a Maltese cross, marked "Aaron Kline." The finder can obtain the above reward, by leaving the same at the cashier's desk, Tribune office. A. KLINE.

AMPHITHEATER—Cottage Grove and 60th-st.
ONLY FOUR MORE SHOWS!
A Night in Pekin
Saturday (this week)—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday (next week),
Positively the Last!
Only Comfortable Place of Amusement in the City.
Admission, 50c. Tickets at Lyon & Healy's. Take Illinois Central Cars and South Side Cable.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
H. R. JACOBS .... Sole Manager
GRAND OPENING OF THE SEASON SUNDAY MATINEE, AUG. 16.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
MASTER AND MAN
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
LIBBY PRISON,
The only War Museum in America, Wabash-av., between 14th and 16th-sts. Open daily and Sunday from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.

CASINO (EDEN MUSEE).
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FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1891.

THE latest price for silver in Wall street was 99⅝, which is equal to a shade more than 77 cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

A RECENT census bulletin presents some interesting statistics showing the strength of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States. It has 13 Archbishoprics and 66 Bishoprics, 10,221 organizations or congregations, and 6,250,045 communicants, the latter forming just about 10 per cent of the total population. The church property is valued at $118,381,516, or one part in 600 of the total estimated wealth of the people. The Chicago Archdiocese ranks fifth in value, at $9,946,819, and fourth in the number of members, the latter total being 473,324. The total of communicants in Chicago alone is stated as 326,640, which is a little more than one quarter of the population of the city.

THE New York stock market was active and irregular yesterday, but generally higher. Local stocks were also in good demand and made appreciable gains. New York exchange declined to 50 cents discount and sterling exchange was a shade firmer.—The Chicago produce markets were active and very much unsettled, though the general trend was downward. Provisions and rye led the interest, the former advancing and the latter breaking badly enough to influence wheat. Foreign advices were responsible for what little strength there was in wheat. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day December wheat closed ¼ cent lower, September corn ⅜ cent lower, oats ⅜ cent lower, cash rye 5 cents higher, barley steady, flax 1 cent lower, September pork 55 cents lower, lard 12½ cents lower, and ribs 10 cents lower.

MR. TIMOTHY HARRINGTON, who is Secretary of Mr. Parnell's National League, gave the finishing blow to that organization Tuesday when he announced that it would not make any more grants in aid of evicted tenants. The main object for which the league was constituted, aside from politics, was to maintain the tenants who suffered for carrying out the principles of the league. Large contributions from America, Australia, and Ireland were received because of the charitable object. Now that the tenants are to be left to shift for themselves there is no doubt that the contributions will fall off, and that Mr. Parnell's league will collapse. It is evidently the intention of Mr. Harrington and his colleagues to let it. They have a new mission, the establishment of a "hillside" daily paper in Ireland. They are already inviting contributions for that purpose. They are not likely to get much, but the daily paper will doubtless be established. Mr. Parnell yet controls, or partly so, $200,000 of Irish funds subscribed for evicted Irish tenants and to aid the home rule movement. He will try to utilize that amount or as much of it as may be necessary to establish his new paper.

KANSAS CITY, KAS., seems to be controlled by a meaner set of boodle Aldermen than those who rule the municipal destinies of this place. The Chicago boodler as a rule does not try to steal directly from the city. He merely sandbags some big corporation seeking a franchise. He keeps the city from getting any equivalent for the franchise, so that he may get something himself. To gratify his own avarice he will allow the corporation which he sandbags to charge a higher price for its service. He will permit such a corporation to tear up streets, to run wires under sidewalks, to utilize the alleys and the tunnels, if he can get a few hundred dollars for himself, no matter how much his neighbors or his constituents may be inconvenienced. But so far there has been no Chicago Alderman who in his official capacity has advised the deposit of the city's money in a bank in which he was interested and which was on the verge of bankruptcy, as has been charged against a Kansas City Alderman. And no Chicago Alderman has been shameless enough to recommend that the city shall pay for anything, whether it be a gas plant or a steam boiler, three times more than it is worth. The Chicago Alderman is on the whole a more companionable person than his hoggish brother of Kansas City.

IT is stated that it is probable that the Eastern headquarters of the World's Fair in New York will be wiped out. That is a sensible idea. Those "headquarters" have been costing $800 a month and have been of no earthly use. There is no necessity for a branch office in New York as yet, for that city has not recovered from its severe fit of the sulks over the success of Chicago and will not take an interest in the Fair until the State Legislature acts. It will meet this winter and will probably make provision for the representation of the State at the Exposition. After it has done so the citizens will begin to wake up and to see the necessity of exerting themselves. When that time comes there will be need of headquarters in New York. No matter how much money the directors have they will not have too much. Therefore they should economize wherever it can be done safely. They have decided not to spend several thousand dollars in giving a pleasure trip to a few foreign editors, thereby disgruntling all who are not invited, and they should lop off next this New York excrescence.

THOUGH the Gladstonian Liberals won Wednesday in the Walsall contest, the Tories have good grounds for satisfaction. They increased their poll from 3,435 in 1885 to 4,361, and cut down the Liberal majority of 1,576 to 538. There was no contest in 1886 when the home-rule issue was raised. Sir Charles Forster, the late member, being suspected of a leaning toward unionism, was allowed by the Tories to have a walk-over. The circumstances of the election of 1885, however, were totally different from those of Wednesday last. The Liberal candidate in 1885 was the old member who had represented the district since 1852, and he received the vote of old Tories and Liberals alike. He was a Whig of the moderate school for whom the Tories could well afford to vote. At this last election the Liberal candidate, Mr. Holden, was a strong radical, in favor of disestablishment, home rule, one man, one vote, etc. His Tory opponent was the largest employer of labor in Walsall and a generous contributor to local charities. The victory of the Liberals then is a matter for them to rejoice over, while the Tories have the satisfaction of cutting down the Liberal majority. There is another election now pending, that at Lewisham, one of London's Tory districts. There the Liberals have a majority of 2,250 to overcome. If they cut it down to the same extent that the Tories did theirs at Walsall they will be doing well.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says:

> Barbadoes is now moving on her Majesty's government. The main question of commercial reciprocity between Barbadoes and the United States has again been brought up by a letter addressed by Sir Walter Sendall, Governor of Barbadoes, to Lord Knutsford, asking what modifications or reductions would have to be made on import duties now in force in the colony in order to protect its sugar from being brought under the provisions of the McKinley act.

This was to be expected. Although Barbadoes is about the smallest of the British West Indies, it produces more sugar than any one of them except Trinidad, the yearly output being now about 1,200,000 hundredweight. This is the sole crop of the island and all it has to export. Of the sugar grown there the United States takes fully 70 per cent. It is not surprising that the planters should be alarmed at the prospect of their sugar having to pay a duty of $20 per ton, while that of competitors like Cuba and Puerto Rico is admitted free. If they do not get reciprocity they feel that they will be ruined, for England, their next best customer, will take no more from them than she does now. Under the circumstances it is not likely that Great Britain will throw any obstacles in the way of the colony making such arrangements as will enable it to keep the free access to the markets of this country it enjoys now.

KEEP ON REMOVING SIDEWALK OBSTRUCTIONS.

It is stated that Commissioner Aldrich is discouraged by Judge Tuley's decision forbidding the summary removal of the Hibbard, Spencer & Co. awning. He is reported as saying:

> I am both disgusted and disheartened over the action of the court. It seems too bad that we should be blocked at every turn in our efforts to clear the public streets of obstructions, but it seems from Judge Tuley's decision that the Council has the right to permit any obstruction of the street it wishes, regardless of the general ordinance prohibiting the use of the streets for private purposes and regardless of the rights of the public.

There is no reason why he should take this decison so much to heart, or assume that it ties his hands in all cases. There is an abundance of reform work for him to do, in the performance of which the courts will not interfere with him. Judge Tuley has held that the Council can set aside a general ordinance by a special permit. That is the law until reversed. But there are still hundreds of violators of the general ordinances regarding sidewalks who have no special permits to protect them and who are outside of Judge Tuley's decision. They can be brought to time without fear of judicial interference.

Therefore, it is clearly the duty of the Commissioner to have his employés keep a sharp lookout for all violations of the ordinances and report them to him. It will not take long to find out by an examination of the records, or by inquiry of the parties, whether the Council has done anything in a particular case. Where it has not the Commissioner can proceed summarily. If there is any doubt in any instance he can consult the law officers of the city. There are innumerable cases where one man has gone to the trouble of getting a permit, and others, seeing what he was doing in the showcase or awning way, have imitated his example without having his authority.

When the Council reassembles it can if it pleases repeal its special legislation. If it does not the law officers can make a test case out of this Hibbard, Spencer & Co. awning, and let the Supreme Court decide how far the Aldermen can nullify general ordinances by individual orders. And while this point is being determined, there will be no lack of occupation for the Commissioner. The moment he relaxes his vigilance the sidewalk obstructors will be at their work again, and the longer an existing obstruction is allowed to remain untouched the harder it will be to uproot it. The task of clearing the streets must not be given up because Judge Tuley has made a decision in a special case, where it was not proved that the public had been inconvenienced.

CEREAL STATISTICS.

The sensational article on wheat in a recent number of the New York *Sun* is now said to have been written by a man named Davis, in Kansas, who had previously attained some notoriety as the author of articles purporting to prove that the world is menaced with a wheat scarcity in average years. Perhaps it is not to be wondered at that a person who could entertain such an idea should commit himself to the absurdities of the *Sun* article, a specimen brick in which is the allowance of a wheat shortage of thirteen bushels per capita for the inhabitants of Belgium when the consumption is less than six. He is now quoted by the Kansas City *Star* as writing that "had every acre of the wheat and rye fields of this year given a full average yield the product would have been fully 200,000,000 bushels below current requirements, owing to the fact that the world's acreage in wheat and rye, as well as all other food staples, has during the last ten years failed to increase as has population, such acreage showing an augmentation of but a quarter per cent, as against an increase of fourteen per cent in the bread-consuming population. He makes it out (or tries to do so) that the consumers have increased ten times as fast as the product to be consumed. He has the hardihood to claim support for this conclusion by what he says is a fact "established beyond controversy" that in 1890 the world produced a rye crop up to the average and a wheat crop 50,000,000 bushels above the average, and yet last June the world was bare of cereal food.

This is the kind of talk with which a Kansas Alliance man may hope to split the ears of the groundlings around him who think that fiat money would make them all rich, and hold that it is the duty of the government to furnish them with all of it they want to cheat their creditors and corner the market for food. But who else can believe it? Was there not only two years ago such a surplus of breadstuffs that the farmers all rushed to sell at near the lowest prices of the century? And did not our cereal crops of last year average fully 25 per cent less than those of 1889? Is not the current shortage in Europe conceded to be fully as phenomenal as was ours of last year? And is there any special reason for apprehending a speedy recurrence of either? It is true the radical change from apparent plenty to widespread scarcity ought to be a lesson to the foolish ones who in times of abundance beat down prices as if they thought there would never again be a season of partial failure. But the facts of food supply to the world in the last quarter of a century should equally be accepted as indicating the folly of mistaking a temporary scarcity for a permanent failure in the world's supply of food. The prophetic raven may croak himself hoarse in telling of the misery supposed by him to be in store for the people, but the world of civilized humanity has not yet lost the elasticity which has enabled it to accommodate itself to changing conditions in the past. There is yet lots of room for an expansion in the area of food production and vast improvement in the methods of cultivating the ground already devoted to cereal culture. Meanwhile the American farmers, who have been blessed with good crops this year when those of the Old World have suffered, should not permit themselves to be fooled by crazy theorists about production. They should embrace the golden opportunity to market their unusually large surplus at extraordinarily good prices and not lose that present good by grasping at the shadows thrown across their path by Alliance fanatics, silver humbugs, or amateur statisticians who willfully pervert facts to accommodate them to a theory.

SOUTHERN STATE-SOVEREIGNTY MEN CHANGE THEIR CREED.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says:

> The great and broad principle of construction embodied in the tenth amendment, by which the rights and powers not by the Constitution vested in the United States are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people, owes its place there to the influence of Jefferson and his followers.

One of Mr. Jefferson's principles, as stated in his inaugural address, was:

> The support of the State governments in all their rights, as the most competent administrations for domestic concerns and the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies.

Influenced by Mr. Jefferson's principles, including the Kentucky resolutions of '98, the Democrats, especially of the Southern States, were in favor of limiting the powers of the national government as much as possible. They were against internal improvements and a national bank. And in the nullifying Kentucky resolutions of '98 and the nullification performance of South Carolina and the attempt at secession from the Union they carried their State sovereignty doctrines to the full Jefferson point.

But these men, after having been anti-Nationalists for nearly a century, have turned around suddenly, and have become stronger adherents of centralized government than Hamilton ever dreamed of being. The States would have been of some consequence under his plan. But if the Farmers' Alliance projects were carried out they would have about the importance of a county. Can Mr. Watterson explain what has wrought this remarkable change, and why it is that the strict constructionists of the South are stretching the Constitution to the breaking point, even though it were made of rubber?

Have Mr. Jefferson's principles played out, and have those of the Czar of Russia greater staying power?

These old ultra-State sovereignty Democrats are demanding that the Federal Government shall go into every State and build warehouses in which to store the crops of the agriculturists. They demand that the General Government must manufacture and lend shinplasters to every man on his crops and for the "payment" of his debts, thus weaning the affections of the Southern Democrats from their States and causing them to look to the District of Columbia as the fountain of all power. Those Southern Democrats demand that the General Government shall take possession of "all railroads and every other means of communication," even though exclusively within the limits of a State, and operate them—employing a million of officeholders for that purpose. They seek to establish a centralized despotism, wiping out all States rights and home rule, and run everything by their syndicate of officeholders located at Washington. This is strange doctrine to be preached in Democratic States which once fought for the overthrow of the mild Union Constitution.

There have been signs for some time back that the old Confederates were breaking away from their Jeffersonian moorings. It showed itself first in their readiness to run the National Congress for appropriations for local Southern fairs; for the leveeing of their rivers to keep water off their plantations; for improvement of harbors or the making of canals; for relief in case of storms or floods or short crops in Texas, or yellow fever in Tennessee or Florida. But no one dreamed three years ago that Jeffersonian principles would be thrown utterly to the winds by his old disciples, and that the strict-construction, hard-money Democrats would be calling on the General Governmet to hand out irredeemable shinplasters to all, and to take charge of the domestic affairs of the States and leave the latter nothing to attend to. Yet that is what they are doing. Can Mr. Watterson explain why his old associates on the field of battle have given Jeffersonianism the cold shoulder and become disciples of the Czar of Russia, demanding a purely paternal, centralized government, in which the States are swallowed out of sight and the officeholders in Washington are to run the whole machine down to the details of fine tooth comb work on the head of the body politic. By standing still by their old moderate national doctrine—drawing a fair line between national and State authority—the Republicans are finding themselves to be the defenders of rights of the States against the fads, follies, and despotic tendencies of the Democrats.

MAUDLIN OR MENDACIOUS?

Mr. Moreton Frewen is quoted as saying to a reporter for the New York *Sun* that in December, 1889, "the French Government refused an offer of 133 cents in gold per ounce for $60,000,000 of its five-franc pieces." The most charitable supposition is that the gentleman was misreported. No one here knows of any such offer having been made, any reason why it should have been made at the time stated or any other, nor of any motive the French Government could have had for refusing to entertain it. Mr. Frewen could hardly have made such a statement. If he did make it he must be less intelligent than his admirers suppose him to be, or perhaps was unduly exhilarated by his first few inspirations of air in this free country.

It is notorious that for years the French have been loaded down with silver. They have tried to appear unconcerned, that being the only way to "make the best of a bad bargain," and by dint of careful nursing have avoided the big break which more than once seemed imminent in spite of the fact that the burden was not added to by fresh coinages from the mint. More than once hints have been heard as to their willingness if not wish to agree with other members of the Latin Union on a new ratio more nearly accordant with the relation between the bullion values of silver and gold, but these have not taken official form, and it may be this is a mistake, like the statement imputed to Mr. Frewen. Few intelligent men can doubt that at any time in the last three years the French would have been glad to part with a portion of their silver coinage in exchange for as much gold as would pay a moderate profit over and above the market value of the silver and the cost of minting it. The average price of silver for the month of December, 1889, was 96¼ cents per ounce, and the cost of minting it would hardly increase that 1 per cent. Why the French Government should refuse to sell at $1.33 something it could easily replace at 97¼ cents, and do this on as large a scale as might be judged desirable, is something which, in the language of Lord Dundreary, "no feliah can find out." It would be equally asinine with its expending in the last twenty years upon a standing army far more than enough to buy up Elsass and Lothringen, the desire to retake which is the ostensible object of its huge military establishment. Surely if the fact of such refusal were known the French people would ere this have raised such an outcry as to force the reorganization of the government.

This is a case in which the 3 per cent difference between a 15½ and a 16 to 1 ratio cuts little figure, and, therefore, need not be considered in answering the question if the French were silly enough to refuse to part with a dragging load when they had a chance to do so at an immense profit. They never had the chance, because no one other than a man fit for a lunatic asylum would make such a proposition, and none but an arrant fool would say "no" to it if made by somebody supposed capable of carrying out the bargain. The French have had more of the stuff on their hands than they could use, and if they could have sold a part of it on much less favorable terms than those named they would have jumped at the chance as too good to be lost by a needless delay. Had it been an offer to give paper for the silver it would have been another matter. The holders of the coin might have been pardoned for fearing to jump out of the frying-pan into the fire. But to decline to sell silver for gold at 33 per cent more than the former is worth—pshaw! Frewen may tell such a story to the marines, but he cannot get an old sailor to believe it.

THERE are complaints in both Germany and England of the effect of the McKinley law on certain industries. It is too early to tell what the permanent effect of that law will be, but assuming that it does interfere with some foreign manufacturers that is not sufficient to cause the United States to change its course. The settled policy of this country is that where an American workman can produce in an hour's time as much of a given article as the foreign workman can then that article should be made here. Take the case of steel, of which as much can be made here in the day or the hour as abroad. The United States needs a large quantity. Shall it make it at home so that the wages of the workmen may be expended entirely for American food, clothing, etc., or shall it buy foreign steel, in which case only a small portion, if any, of the wages of the men who make it will be used for the purchase of food produced on this side of the ocean? In the one case the workmen live at home. In the other they are boarded abroad at great expense. Hence where the workmen are of equal productive capacity and the only difference between them is one of wages the work should be done in this country, because that is the cheapest method of doing it and the best way of preserving the American wage scale.

If on the other hand the foreign workman is so much the superior in any branch that it is impossible for the American to dream of rivaling him, then the United States should let that foreigner furnish what is needed of his particular product and not attempt to manufacture it here. So let the foreigners stick to specialties wherein they do not fear American competition. Where it is economically advisable for the United States to manufacture certain articles within its own boundaries it will do so, even though the result may be to narrow unpleasantly the markets of French, German, and English manufacturers.

"IN the name of the prophet. Figs." Another mystery is cleared up. Several fruit growers in California have for years past cultivated figs and some of them went to the trouble and expense of importing the trees from Smyrna, only to find that the fruit was almost tasteless and in most cases fell to the ground without ripening. Examination showed that in each instance the California-grown fig lacked a little seed kernel which is found in every fig grown in the Smyrna district, that it is the presence of this kernel or nut in the latter which gives to the dried fruit its peculiar flavor, and that the figs of Smyrna are fertilized and made to bear the perfect seed by the work of a busy insect, which thrives in the flower of the wild Capri fig and carries the pollen to the female flower, which produces the fig of commerce. The next step was to import a lot of these insects, and, except the few which died on the way, they are now at work in one of the fig orchards of the Pacific coast. It is enthusiastically claimed that they will live and thrive and make the California fig equal to any other, with the natural consequence that the Golden State will ere long be the greatest fig-producing region in the world. The announcement to this effect was formally made to the San Francisco Academy of Sciences a few days ago by a professor in Berkeley University, so that the news may be accepted as genuine, though it has yet to be demonstrated that the insect referred to will work as efficiently in the new field as in the old one.

WHILE the English and the Irish Roman Catholic journals have been boasting over the recent conversion to Romanism of Lord St. Cyre, heir to Lord Northcote, other young aristocrats, an Oxford don or two, and a wealthy Scotch spinster, the Rev. Mr. Powell, a Roman Catholic priest, has been lamenting before the Roman Catholic conference at Wigan in Lancashire that the recent census shows that the Roman Catholic population of Great Britain has diminished during the last decade, both relatively and absolutely. He attributes the diminution to the growing spirit of free thinking and to the increasing reluctance of young men to get married before they have accumulated sufficient property to insure a housekeeping competence. Perhaps a more plausible explanation would be found in the fact that the Irish immigation into England has fallen off considerably, and that the young Anglo-Irish men are not so devoted to the church that they will not intermarry with the English Protestants. Whatever is the reason it is certain that for every wealthy high-bred convert to Romanism in England there may be reckoned a plebeian loss of a dozen or more to counterbalance it. The Roman Catholic Church loses in numbers, therefore, greatly more than it gains socially, and the dream of "restoring" England, which certain Roman enthusiasts are said to cherish, is not likely to be realized in our generation.

NEITHER the London nor the Dublin journals have yet been able to decide whether Mr. Balfour means to base his Irish County Government bill on the parliamentary franchise or on a narrower one. The Irish journals, taking their cue from the London *Daily News*, seem to think that Mr. Balfour will base his bill on the parliamentary franchise. The home-rule journals rejoice accordingly, while the Tory Irish journals express the strongest indignation. The Dublin *Express*, the landlord organ, denounces Balfour and says that it prefers home rule by a Parliament in Dublin to home rule by county councils in which those characterized by the late Mr. Forster as "village ruffians" will have a large representation. The *National Press*, on the other hand, exults and says:

> Mr. Balfour's proposal will send a cold shiver through the heart of the aristocracy and their supporters in Ireland. Every coercionist jobber will read with dismay of the scheme to establish and endow a national organization which the first five years of Mr. Balfour's régime have been spent in vainly trying to destroy. The Nationalists are entitled to enjoy the situation.

It may be that the home-rule organ is too sanguine and the Tory organ too premature. Balfour has not yet drafted his bill.

WE have a suspicion that Gov. Boies would like to put his executive veto on Iowa's big corn crop this year if he could do it without being found out.

A QUEER genius in Connecticut wants to build a clock 750 feet high, with a pendulum 600 feet long, and set it up at the World's Columbian Exposition. He can have a high time in Chicago without going to all that trouble.

WE take occasion to deny, in the most emphatic way, the slanderous report that the object of Col. Watterson's hasty visit to Chicago last Wednesday was to institute divorce proceedings against the Star-Eyed Goddess of Reform.

A FEW Democratic editors are insinuating in a mild way that Chairman Brice ought to resign. They charge him with lack of judgment. A man may dodge his taxes, perform feats of legerdemain with railroads, carry boodle into politics, and still be the proper person to manage the affairs of the Democratic party. But he must not get caught at it. The Democratic editors are right. Mr. Brice lacks judgment. He was caught at it. He must step down.

UNCLE SAM probably will continue to exist, even if he fails to get possession of Mole St. Nicolas or any other kind of mole. It isn't a groundhog case.

ON the editorial page of the New York *Sun* of a late date we find the following paragraph:

> The Chicago Aldermen who have been visiting this town have returned to their country home more than ever convinced that, for genuine enjoyment, sociability, and coolness, this city is the banner-bearer and the bun-taker in the summer heats which are found so distressing in inland settlements.

Turning to one of the pages devoted to the dissemination of news collected by the local reporters of the *Sun*, whose mission it is to give the facts as they find them, uncolored by prejudice, envy, or sectional bias, we find it recorded the same day that "the mercury was hurrying to make the hottest day on record for August" when a "vision of hope" appeared in the shape of some distant clouds. "Mothers looked anxiously from the top windows of tenement houses," continues the local historian, "and hoped the clouds would soon send forth relief." The sky, it seems, "gleamed like a silver bowl inverted." The housetop "sent back its incandescent glamour," while "a host of heat demons danced on the roofs." The wind that "indolently came across from Jersey" had "nothing cooling about it," and was the "invisible ferry by which a million or more Jersey mosquitoes got here." No wonder the Chicago Aldermen fled from the doomed city. It is a wonder they were able to get away at all. "The thermometer," the truthful reporter goes on to say, "was at 93°." The "plague of mosquitoes on Governor's Island" that night was so great that "most of the young folks" on the island "sought refuge upon the water." But why pursue the painful subject further. The picture is one whose weird horror will haunt the memory for years. In Chicago the mercury rose that day as high as 80°, but a refreshing breeze from Lake Michigan blew across the city, and life in the great summer resort of America was, as usual, one of unalloyed enjoyment. Chicago's wandering Aldermen after their memorable summer visit to the Eastern metropolis and its environs will return home full of thankfulness and their friends will welcome them as from the tomb.

AS THE only State in the Union now legalizing lotteries Louisiana looks like a friendless stork standing on one leg on the top of a crazy woodshed in a rain-storm.

NOBODY is losing much sleep over the threatened doings of the Democratic House of Representatives next winter. The people of the country are waiting patiently, with a faith that has never proved fruitless, for the Democratic majority in the next Congress to seize the first opportunity to make an ass of itself. And they will not be disappointed.

LET it not be forgotten by any creek-bottom statesman that Chicago is always legitimate plunder. Raise the assessments. Pile on the taxes. As compared with the rest of Illinois Chicago will be in the minority for some years yet.

THE grasshopper carries his vegetarian principles to a most ruinous extreme.

CAPT. ANSON and the Emperor of Germany are both to some extent in hard luck. An exchange of mascots might help them both.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Driven to It.

Haggard Citizen—"That's a rare old violin you've been playing every night at your house for the last month, is it not?"

Next-Door Neighbor—"Yes. Been in the family over a hundred years."

"Such a violin would be hard to replace, wouldn't it?"

"Couldn't be replaced. If I should lose it I'd never get another."

(With assumed carelessness) "What will you sell it for?"

"Five thousand dollars."

(With feverish eagerness) "Bring the infernal thing out! I'll take it."

No Doubt About It.

Magistrate (to prisoner)—"You are charged with stealing a newspaper from a subscriber's front door. What have you got to say for yourself?"

Prisoner—"I done it, yer Honor."

Magistrate—"What paper was it?"

Prisoner—"The *Mornin' Bloodhound*, y'r Honor."

Magistrate (one of the proprietors of the *Morning Mastiff*)—"Did you know it was the *Bloodhound* before you took it?"

Prisoner—"Yes'r."

Magistrate (sharply, to policeman)—"Officer, this is not a case for the police courts. Take the man to the county authorities. He is insane."

A Great Deal at Steak.

The wayward young man, broken in health, had gone to the far Southwest to recuperate. He was in jail at Tombstone, Ari., for stealing a hind-quarter of beef. In the loneliness of his cell he sat down and wrote as follows:

"Dear Father: I have picked up some flesh since I came out here, but I am still confined to my room. Please send me $100," etc., etc.

Not to Be Repeated to Uncle Zeke.

"Papa, is my Uncle Zeke a good farmer?"

"No, Dickey. He leaves his agricultural implements out in the weather and they get all rusted."

(After a prolonged mental struggle)—"Papa, is that the way he got his teeth all rusted?"

Like Many an Older One.

"Boy, are you catching any fish over there?"

"Nope."

"Getting any bites?"

"Nope."

"Isn't it a hot place?"

"Yep."

"Can't you find better places further down?"

"Yep."

"Then what are you wasting your time there for?"

"See that sign? 'No trespassin' allowed'? Goin' to fish yere all day, by gum, if I don't get a nibble!"

PERSONALS.

Ex-Senator Ingalls receives $500 for each of his lectures. Financially, at least, he finds it more profitable to lecture the people than to scold the Senate.

Mrs. Langtry's 5,000-acre property on the Pacific slope has increased ten-fold in value. Such is the report, at least, and it doesn't come from an advance agent, either.

Justice Field, who has been suffering from overwork for some time, is much improved in health, and expects to resume his seat upon the bench with the September session.

Lady Belle Bilton Clancarty is getting ready to be presented to the Queen. Whether the Queen is getting ready to receive the dimpled and diamond-spangled Lady B. B. Clancarty is not yet officially known.

Mrs. Tom Thumb, who is one of the most popular "freaks" in America, is paid $500 a week by her managers. She has a handsome home in Bridgeport, Conn., and when not under an engagement lives there in luxury and ease.

The Marquis of Ailesbury, who has just been refused permission to impoverish the family estates by selling a £750,000 slice of them, is a sporting man who, having once won a big race with his horse Savernake, has managed to gamble away more than a hundred times as much upon worthless horses and polished blacklegs. He is a cheap snob who has had a legal setback which the heirs to the estate will appreciate when the present Marquis has been gathered to the forefathers whom he has dishonored.

The young sons of Señor Miguel Suarez Guanes, Spanish Minister to the United States, have kodaks, of which they make free use during their present stay at Cape May. It is said that they have taken more than one sly shot at the President.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox's idea is that all bachelors over 40 ought to be taxed according to the number of single women over 39 in any State, the proceeds to be used for the support of maiden ladies. What a revolution that would make in Massachusetts!

Congressman Tom Watson, an Alliance statesman from Georgia, promises to outdo Jerry Simpson in the next House when it comes to fashioning figures of speech. A Georgia Democrat lately pitched into Watson and called him some hard names, but the Alliance man declined to make reply. "No," said Watson; "washin' hogs is a waste of soap."

Dr. Douglas, who attended Gen. Grant on his deathbed and ruined his practice and prospects by his unremitting care of his distinguished patient, is now a broken man, ruined in pocket and helpless in health. But a grateful country will not let him starve, and his wife has been provided with a subordinate situation in one of the branches of the Treasury Department.

Uncle Dan Rice, the veteran showman, is sightly battered, but he is still in the ring. His old-fashioned circus enterprise failed last spring for want of capital, but Uncle Dan says that he intends to give the public another chance in the fall. He still has some circus material and a stock of old jokes, and he feels that if he can only get another chance he will score a hit.

Gov. Eagle of Arkansas is one of the many men whose success in life is due to the encouragement and stimulus of a clever wife. Ever since her marriage Mrs. Eagle has pushed her husband forward. She even educated him, for he could not read until he had reached mature years, and as a result of her efforts he became in turn a student, a preacher of the gospel, and a teacher. In every way she encouraged him, and his nomination to the Governorship was traceable directly to her influence in the State convention.

SOUTHERN OPINION.

New Orleans *Picayune:* Politics is rapidly coming to be a scramble for the public money. The agriculturists are taking a hand and a big hand in the scuffle. Revolutions never go backwards. One day the farmers will win. Their right is as good as that of the railways.

New Orleans *Delta:* This [the action at Detroit] will result in the dissolution of the Grand Army in the South as it is at present organized. The white men in it will not meet the negro in the intimate association that is requisite in an organization of the Grand Army, which is social as well as business in its character, and they must either do that or quit, under the ruling just made by the national body.

Augusta *Chronicle:* If the government is called on to lend its credit, to issue its bills, to assume a debt for one class of the people, the farmers or bankers or any one else, every thinking man must see that it is unconstitutional. Why should the government make this distinction in favor of land or farm products? Why should the government discriminate against the laboringman and the artisan?

Richmond *Dispatch:* The result of our Subtreasury experiment would be the pecuniary ruin of the country. No good consequence could possibly follow its enactment. All the talk about making greenbacks "full legal tender" would turn out to be worse than mere twaddle. It would be just as clearly impossible for any legislation by Congress to convert fiat greenbacks into "full legal tender" money as for legislation by that body to convert paper rags into gold or silver.

Savannah *News:* It cannot be said that Georgia is lagging in the matter of education. Within the last few years she has made such progress in this respect that she can reasonably claim to stand in the front rank of the States which are noted for their schools. Her public schools are not yet what they ought to be, but it is clearly the intention of the people that they shall be made as good as those of any other State.

Nashville *American:* The wool tariff, therefore, as we have shown, benefits nobody at all. It doesn't help the manufacturer to get cheaper domestic wool because he must pay a higher price for the foreign wool, and for the same reason it does not and cannot help the consumer; the logical effect of it simply is to make the American woolgrower pay a very large percentage of the increased duty. The wool tariff is worse than a crime—it is a stupendous and idiotic blunder.

Charleston *News and Courier:* The white comrades in the South are out of their troubles now, as they will surely withdraw from the order. The troubles of their Northern brethren have just begun. Their decision at Detroit was politic and wise for the present emergency unquestionably, as we have shown, and was the only decision they could consistently render. It is very far from "settling the color question" in the order, however. The fact is that it introduces that question into the order in its most difficult and perplexing shape.

Atlanta *Constitution:* In the South the negro stands on his merits, and he is beginning to make the most of the opportunities which are open to him as to the white man. Only the snobs among the negroes think about or care for social equality. Respectable negroes see that respectable white men do not force themselves where they are not wanted, and they are quick to follow the example thus set. The result is, that the average negro is doing better than seemed to be possible fifteen years ago. He is accumulating property, educating his children, and rapidly acquiring the experience necessary to make him a citizen. We believe the situation is a better solution of the negro question than any individual can invent.

Richmond *Times:* Let the gray, therefore, resolve henceforth to give the blue a wide berth, and while they go their way let us go ours. We have gotten along very well without them for thirty years and can get on without them equally as well for thirty years longer, and by that time very few on either side will be surviving. This policy will be far more honest and self-respecting than shaking hands with smiles screwed on to the mouth, shedding a few crocodile tears over the horrors and sufferings of the war, declaring everlasting peace and brotherly love, and then parting with smothered curses on the lips. As business-men we can meet our fellow business-men of the North, transact our business with them, and go about our business. But as representatives of the various States which so recently met "in deadly hate the one against the other," let us keep on our side of the line and accord to our enemies the same privilege.

CURRENT NOTES.

Between the sun's rays and the thermometer's raise there is little but sorrow left.—*Washington Star.*

She—"Well, how do you feel this morning?" He—"Thank you, like another man!" She—"I congratulate you."—*Truth.*

He—"Whew! What weather! I'm half baked." She—"Why, that is just what papa said about you."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Yes, "Dress Reform," you are probably correct. The "Common-Sense Corset" has no doubt come to stay.—*Washington Post.*

She—"I suppose in Bohemia every one is Tom, Dick, and Harry?" He—"Well, yes; but Bills are rather more numerous."—*Brooklyn Life.*

Many a man who hides his light under a bushel only does so in the hope that the flame of the burning basket may illumine his posthumous fame.—*Puck.*

First Boy—"Did you get squeezed in the crowd at the navy drill yesterday?" Second Boy—"No, but I got caught in the jam at home, and that was worse."—*New York Press.*

One-half of the world doesn't know how the other half lives. It is just as well, perhaps. It saves thousands of divorces and cyclones of family troubles generally.—*Texas Siftings.*

"How do you like that young Yale man you employed as a messenger, Mr. Barkins?" "He's a very good fellow," returned the banker. "He lets me do pretty much as I please."—*Harper's Bazar.*

"It was a tight squeeze for me," said Bjenks, as he finished the story of his adventure, and an old maid listener whispered softly to herself: "If I had only been there."—*Somerville Journal.*

SHORT AND SNAPPY.

Boston *Herald:* The more we hear of Peffer the better we think of Ingalls.

Peoria *Transcript:* Mrs. Lease of Kansas will stump Ohio. A Kansas Lease is even worse than a Kansas mortgage.

Milwaukee *Sentinel:* Gov. Campbell is making a great campaign for the Alliance vote. He has had his wife cut his hair.

Philadelphia *Times:* Whatever may be the case with Blaine himself, his boom is growing that healthy the Harrison doctors don't know what to make of it.

Springfield *Journal:* Ohio has no cause to complain of the lack of free raw material with Simpson, Peffer, and Mrs. Lease taking part in the campaign.

Philadelphia *Press:* Stay-at-home Americans are thankful that this year's "great revival of Wagner" was at Bayreuth, over the sea, and beyond the heat.

Indianapolis *Journal:* It was at first thought that the "King of the Tramps," who proposes to raid the United States Treasury, might be George Francis Train, but it is now suspected that Peffer is the man. At least he answers to the description.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Comedian Evans of the successful farce comedy firm of Evans and Hoey is a sufferer from rheumatism, but it is denied that he will be unable to take his place in "A Parlor Match" this season. It was reported that Mr. Hoey was to star in that successful farrago of nonsense, and that Evans' part would be played by Thomas Mack, but Mr. Evans says that he will enact the book agent as usual this year. Evans and Hoey have made a fortune with this piece.

An impression has prevailed that Possart, the German actor, was to revisit the United States during the coming season. Such is not the case, however, but he will make a tour of America in 1892-'93, when he will play Shylock in English. Possart is a remarkable actor and one of extraordinary versatility.

A dispatch to the New York *Tribune* states that the "Hustler," a farce comedy recently sent "on the road," has taken its last act from the third act of "The Tar and the Tartar," with few if any changes. An injunction has been served upon the "Hustler's" managers.

It is said that George Barrett, the English comedian, who is to star in America this year, looks enough like W. H. Crane to be his twin brother. Barrett's season begins in Philadelphia in September with a comedy new here, called "Another Man's Shoes."

"La Basoche," the operatic success of Paris last year, will be the opera presented when the Royal Opera-House, London, is reopened. It will be performed three nights a week and the other three evenings will be devoted to Sir Arthur Sullivan's "Ivanhoe."

Although "Jane" has been given some acrimonious criticism in New York, it is claimed that the piece is a popular success at the Madison Square. The company is well made up and the farce has abundant vivacity.

Miss Eastlake has a new play by Jerome, author of "The Maister of Woodbarrow," entitled "What Women Will Do." Her American tour as a stellar luminary will commence in Philadelphia in October.

CHICAGO.

Buffalo *Express:* Will Chicago admit that it ever has a fire in which the loss is less than $1,000,000?

Wheeling *Intelligencer:* Chicago has had a fire that would amount to something elsewhere, but Chicago is going at such a pace that none of these things move her.

Washington *Post:* Chicago's new Chief of Police is trying to abolish the political pull. At the same time he should make an effort to improve the policeman's pull.

Boston *News:* A foot-measuring machine has been invented, and Chicago shoemakers are already trying to fix it so that it will register two sizes smaller than the actual measurement.

Washington *Star:* Chicago is disposed to view with suspicion the proposed introduction of an "invisible garbage-box." It is the invisible garbage collector that needs worrying about, as a rule.

Kansas City *Times:* An underground railroad will never prove popular in Chicago. If there is anything the people of the Lake City pride themselves on it is an being above board in all respects.

Detroit *Free Press:* Chicago has 1,463 hotels, with a total capacity of 135,000 guests, not to speak of the room made by the vast number of her citizens who sleep in the station houses every now and then.

Milwaukee *News:* New York indulged in a $4,000,000 failure and Chicago in a $1,000,000 fire. Such luxuries come high, but the public of such great cities must have them. As usual, Chicago keeps close to the band wagon when New York tries to direct the eyes of the country to her by a sensation.

WHITE WINGS.

Helena *Journal:* The Chicago Democrats have just celebrated their semi-annual reëstablishment of harmony.

Washington *Post:* The two wings of the Chicago Democracy have flapped together, and Carter Harrison is now a man without a party.

Peoria *Transcript:* And so the Chicago Democracy has buried the hatchet, and the short-hair lies down with the silk-stocking. But the two factions place no confidence in each other.

St. Paul *Pioneer-Press:* Although the Democratic factions in Chicago have made peace and buried the hatchet, there is a notably suspicious bulge in the sleeves of the leaders about the size of a dirk.

Lawrence (Kas.) *Journal:* The factional difficulties in the Democratic ranks in Chicago have been healed, but the general impression seems to be that several of the leaders of the dissatisfied element were "heeled" before the difficulties were.

Putting Cleveland to the Test.

New York *World* (Dem.): The right man to nominate for Governor is Grover Cleveland. Now that Gov. Hill has taken himself out of consideration Mr. Cleveland best fulfills the requirements of the case. His position in the party clearly marks him as the proper candidate for the high place in this critical year, and the nomination should go to him as a logical matter of course, just as the Senatorship went to Gov. Hill. If Mr. Cleveland, as a candidate for Governor, shall demonstrate his ability to carry New York his claim to consideration for the higher place will be weighed without the embarrassment of a doubt as to his strength here. If he cannot carry the State it is in an extreme degree desirable that the fact shall be made clear in time to save the party from making a disastrous blunder in 1892.

Injustice of an Income Tax.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* The men who work for stated salaries, small or large, who are virtually at the mercy of the tax office, always, under such a system as this in this country, will have to carry the rich men's loads in addition to their own, however onerous or unfair the burden may be. The man whose salary is $1,500 or $2,000 a year always had, and always will have, under an income tax, to pay ten times as much in proportion to his income as the Goulds, Rockefellers, and Vanderbilts.

An Assassin's Political Pull.

Cleveland *Leader:* Elliott, the Columbus assassin, seems to have found sympathizing friends as soon as he reached the penitentiary in the Democratic officers of that institution. The only way to make sure of keeping him in confinement for any considerable period will be to elect a succession of Republican Governors. The "pull" of this cowardly assassin with Democratic heelers is too strong to render it safe to give Bourbon politicians an opportunity to pardon him.

The Blue and the Gray.

Jacksonville (Fla.) *Times-Union:* Towards the Federal soldiers there remains no feeling of animosity in the Southern breast. The boys in blue fought for what they considered a just cause, and so did the boys in gray. For this each side respects the other, and as fellow-countrymen each admires the other for the valor displayed during the war, the record of both being a proud heritage to the whole nation for all time.

To Restore Our Merchant Marine.

Philadelphia *Record:* A repeal of the navigation laws and the admission free of duty of all materials of shipbuilding would enable American merchants to build steamships on equal terms with their foreign competitors, and the American merchant marine would soon be restored to its former place on the high seas without a dollar of cost to the public treasury.

The Fine Quality of Gov. Peck's Humor.

Milwaukee *Sentinel:* THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE says that up to date Gov. Peck has said nothing funny since he has been in office. But Peck is now doing instead of saying funny things. Is not a fine quality of humor displayed in placing the former superintendent of a stock horse and late village constable in charge of one of the educational institutions of the State?

Blaine and the Finances.

Indianapolis *Journal:* The silverites seem to think that Mr. Blaine is one of them. The record of Mr. Blaine is that he is opposed to any silver dollar whose intrinsic value is not equal to that of gold. But it is always the case that those who talk all the time have no opportunity to learn anything; hence this talk about Mr. Blaine and free silver.

Sees the Point.

Toledo *Blade:* Have you noticed that there is no People's party in Georgia nor Louisiana, both solid Democratic States; and that there will be People's party tickets in Ohio, Kansas, and other Republican States? There is a point here that is worth considering.

Political Partingtons.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* The attempt of the corporal's guard of Philadelphia Republicans to roll back the tide in Pennsylvania in favor of Blaine is the most ludicrous spectacle seen since "Mrs. Partington" tried to dry up the Atlantic with her mop.

The Popular Pulse.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* In the Republican conventions this year the name of Blaine is more loudly cheered than any other; and that of Harrison comes next in all cases when it is not second to that of McKinley.

SHE WAS TIRED OF LIFE.

AN AMERICAN LADY ATTEMPTS SUICIDE IN LONDON.

Mrs. Jane Whitcomb, the Wife of the Ex-State Treasurer of Minnesota, Takes a Dose of Laudanum—The Manipur Princes Who Massacred the British Commissioners Executed—The Source of the Mississippi Discussed by Geographers—General Foreign News.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Jane Whitcomb, wife of ex-State Treasurer Whitcomb of Minnesota, was charged today at the Marylebone Police Court with an attempt to commit suicide by taking an ounce of laudanum. The attempt was made at the residence of Lady Seabright, No. 33 Warrington Crescent, Paddington, with whom Mrs. Whitcomb had been living for a long time.

Wednesday morning Lady Seabright went to Mrs. Whitcomb's room to wake her up, and found her unconscious. She perceived a smell of laudanum and hunting about found a bottle under Mrs. Whitcomb's pillow. She immediately called the servants and shook Mrs. Whitcomb until the latter partly regained consciousness. Then a policeman and a doctor were called in and the latter at once administered an emetic.

Five years ago Mrs. Whitcomb tried several times to commit suicide at Monte Carlo by drowning and poisoning. She is separated from her husband, who is living in Duluth, and is a refined and accomplished woman who moves in high circles in England. Lady Seabright and Mrs. Whitcomb are bosom friends, and for the last few years Mrs. Whitcomb has managed a farm à la pension at Algiers for her ladyship. She has lately appeared depressed on account of financial troubles, and several times threatened to take her life. Previous to taking the poison Wednesday she wrote the following letter to Lady Seabright:

I, dying, forbid you ever to speak in public on religious subjects. If you disobey me I will return and haunt you. May the money which you have so dearly loved, and which is the price of my life, be your curse. I leave you the curse of a murdered woman. JANE WHITCOMB.

I forbid you ever to mention my name.

Lady Seabright said the prisoner wrote this letter to her because she refused to lend her £300. The prisoner had no claim on her whatever. The Roumanian Minister, who was acquainted with the defendant, was present to testify as to the strange way she had behaved recently near his house. But he could not speak English and there was no one there to interpret what he had to say.

Mr. Wellcome of Wellcome & Burroughs, the American druggists in Holborn, stated he had known the prisoner for twenty years and also knew her husband intimately years ago in America. They had received the following letter from her Wednesday:

Dear Mr. Wellcome: May I ask a last service at your hand. Will you send to this address the address stamped at the top of this paper and have my trunks sent to Mrs. Hammond, Fakenham, Norfolk? Will you pay what it will cost to bury my poor, tired body in some quiet spot? Lady Seabright has done me, who, though her best friend, such a grievous wrong that I do not wish her to spend a penny of her much loved money for me. But I know how kindly beats your heart and do not fear to ask you. Dear, delicate death, how sweet the thought. Your grateful friend, JANE WHITCOMB.

Mr. Wellcome being interviewed today said that he had no doubt that Mrs. Whitcomb was crazy. He had arranged that Minister Lincoln should look after her interests, and communicated with her friends in America. The magistrate remanded her for a week and sent her to the hospital in Holloway Jail, where she will receive every attention. A TRIBUNE reporter called at Holloway jail, but the officials refused to let any one see her yet. Lady Seabright left London last night.

EXECUTION OF MANIPUR PRINCES.

The Leaders in the Massacre of the British Commissioners Die at Simla.

SIMLA, Aug. 13.—Another illustration of the swift punishment which England inflicts upon those who violate its rights or infringe upon its dignity in India was given today at Manipur, when two of the leaders of the massacre of British officials in March last met their death at the gates of the capitol. The two men who were executed today were members of the reigning family of Manipur, but neither their high positions nor the appeals for clemency that had been made for them could save them from the vengeance of the law. Both had appealed from the sentence of death that had been imposed upon them by the military Court of Inquiry before which they were tried, but the Viceroy of India, the Marquis of Lansdowne, had decided that the interests of Great Britain demanded these who had waged war against the Queen and abetted murder should die. They were soldiers, yet not for them was the honor of a soldier's death. They were not permitted to stand erect before a squad of soldiery and to hear the fatal command of "Ready, aim, fire," but they were taken from their prison, led to a scaffold, and there hanged like ordinary murderers.

The principal victim of today's tragedy was the Senaputty, or Commander-in-Chief of the Manipur army. He was a younger brother of the Rajah of Manipur, and some years ago he drove the Rajah into exile and placed another brother on the throne, who governed Manipur under the title of Jubraj or Regent. It was the Senaputty who instigated the massacre of Chief Commissioner Quinton, Political Agent Grimwood, and the others who lost their lives at the fatal durbar held in Manipur.

The other victim was the Tongal General who violated the flag of truce under which the Englishmen were decoyed from the residency at Manipur, which they had so gallantly defended against overwhelming odds when attacked by the Manipuri, and who gave the order to the native executioner to strike the heads and feet from the British prisoners.

An immense crowd of natives witnessed the executions. There was no sign of any disturbance among the spectators. This was undoubtedly due to the fact that large detachments of troops, both British and native, were present, and had any disorders occurred they were prepared to quell it in short order.

The Regent of Manipur and the Prince Angoa Sena, whose sentences of death were commuted by the Viceroy to transportation for life and the forfeiture of their property, will shortly be taken from the country. It has not yet been publicly announced to which of the British possessions they will be transported.

SOURCE OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

It Is the Subject of Discussion by the Geographical Congress.

BERNE, Aug. 13.—At the International Geographical Congress Mr. Stout of New York read a paper by Mr. Hurlbut of New York on the pretended discovery of the true source of the Mississippi by Capt. Glazier. Mr. Hurlbut's paper dealt in great detail with the history of Mississippi explorations and favored Nicollet's discoveries. The paper concluded with the statement that the American Geographical Society desired to submit to the congress this history of a pretended exploration by a man whose own writings showed that he had never even seen the headwaters of the Mississippi. The delegates listened to the reading of the paper with marked attention and appointed a committee, consisting of Maj. Post, officially representing America; Sir George Bowen of England, Napoleon Ney of France, M. Claparede of Switzerland, and Mr. Hessewartegg of New York, to consider the subject.

The Committee on a Universal Meridian recommends that Switzerland invite the nations of the world to a conference on the subject.

The congress adopted a resolution in favor of the compilation of an international pronouncing geographical dictionary, and by a large majority declared the English prime meridian ought to be universally adopted, and that England ought to adopt the metric system. The committee to which the matter was referred has decided that Capt. Glazier's pretension that he discovered the true source of the Mississippi is unfounded.

The Italian delegates wanted the next congress held in 1892, simultaneously with the Christopher Columbus fêtes, but as it would be irregular to hold a congress in two consecutive years the question was left open.

WILL DISCUSS THE RYE UKASE.

The German Cabinet to Try to Minimize Its Ill Effects.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—The Cabinet will meet Saturday to discuss means to minimize the ill effects of the Russian rye ukase on the poorer classes, who are entirely dependent upon rye bread. The Provincial Governors and boards are instructed to report to the government on the stocks on hand and the harvest prospects. Official organs assert that Russia will not be able to continue the prohibition long for fear of disaster to its own finances. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Cologne *Gazette* asserts that the special Russian commissions which were recently sent out to make an investigation reported to the government that there was sufficient rye stored up to render the prohibition of exportation superfluous, that the distress was overrated, and that the harvest was not as bad as alleged.

It is believed in Berlin that Russia took the partial distress as a welcome pretext to aim a blow at Germany.

The *Kreuz-Zeitung* suggests that Germany now prohibit the exportation of corn. The *Vossische-Zeitung* and *Freisinnige-Zeitung* scout the idea that the prohibition is a political move on the part of Russia and they counsel the people to start a vigorous agitation against the corn duties.

The Russian ukase charges the Minister of Domains, the Minister of Finance, and the Minister of the Interior, when circumstances allow, to present a report advising the removal of the rye prohibition.

The *Boersen Courier* points out two advantages of the prohibition to Russia. First, it assures a cheap and plentiful supply of rye to the poor; and, second, the rise of wheat in the markets of the world will secure to Russia higher prices than usual for its wheat. The *Courier* notes that Chancellor von Caprivi shows no intention to abolish duties, although the situation is clear enough to enable him to form a judgment.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Rye has risen 8 shillings in Amsterdam, and both there and in Berlin it is decidedly dearer than wheat. On an average Germany imports 3,500,000 quarters from Russia; Holland, 1,000,000 quarters; Italy 500,000 quarters, and Norway and Sweden 1,500,000. No country can supply this loss. America is able to supply only 1,000,000 quarters. Therefore the loss must be replaced by wheat. Much now depends upon the next fortnight's weather in Europe. If the weather turns out bad America will be in a position to control the market. Alarm is already felt here owing to a report that American farmers are mortgaging their crops in order to hold wheat back. On the other hand, fine weather in Europe, with the immense purchases already made in America for shipment to Europe during the coming three months, would quite alter the situation and wheat operators' prospects. Cautious procedure is necessary under the present somewhat exciting conditions.

GOSSIP FROM CARLSBAD.

Distinguished People from All Lands Who Are Taking the Waters.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

CARLSBAD, Aug. 13.—Up to date "Kurliste" boasts a magnificent total of 20,223 names, not counting the people who come here for less than a week. Every land contributes its percentage to make up a cosmopolitan crowd. The English and American element is by no means the least important.

Baron Fava, Italian Ambassador to the United States, is taking the waters of Franzenbad, with apparently no early intention of returning to Washington. He comes to Carlsbad often to see the Baroness, who is taking the cure.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore of Paris have been here since the middle of July.

Miss Porter, daughter of the United States Minister to Italy, is stopping with friends at König Ottokar. Minister Porter has gone to England on leave of absence, and it is reported he has the full consent of the State Department to remain away until Baron Fava buys a return ticket to Washington. It is said Gov. Porter is greatly liked by King Humbert, as he is by every one else in Rome, and he will therefore be conspicuous by his absence.

Dr. John Hall of New York is spending a few weeks in Carlsbad, and the other Sunday preached in Kurhaus under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. J. Egmont Schermerhorn and family are at the Villa Teresa.

Lady Paget, wife of Sir Augustus Paget, British Ambassador at Vienna, is staying at the Korner House. Sir Augustus and Lady Paget are said to be the greatest authorities on social etiquette in Europe.

Mrs. John Wanamaker and family of Philadelphia have been at Pupp's Hotel several weeks.

Mrs. Charles Dudley Warner is taking the cure at Franzenbad.

Col. Edgar Johnson, the former law partner of Gov. Hoadly, of Cincinnati, more recently from New York, has been in Carlsbad some time. He is not taking the cure. A friend asked him the other day what he thought of the doctors at Carlsbad, and he replied with the emphasis that characterizes his conversation: "They are nearly all humbugs. They want a man to get up at 6 o'clock in the morning and slush himself with hot water, and then go take a bath in mud that is black as your hat. I send for my water every morning and drink it in bed. I take a bath in the hotel."

Mr. and Mrs. John Munroe of Paris have arrived and taken rooms at the Hotel Goldenes Schild. Baron Adolphe de Rothschild of Paris is drinking Sprudel water for the benefit of his health.

Baron Hirsch, the modern saviour of the Jews, has arrived at Carlsbad to pay his respects to his digestion.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

GENEVA, Aug. 13.—Several hundreds of Englishmen and Americans are arriving daily. United States James McMillan of Michigan, with his wife and family, reached Geneva last week after a drive of several days down the Rhone Valley.

Col. and Mrs. Bayne are guests of the American Consul and Mrs. Roland J. Hemmick, the two ladies being sisters.

The event of last week, in which the resident American and English colonies took the most interest, was the pretty wedding of Miss Crafts to Mr. Codman of Boston.

When Consul Hemmick stepped into his office the other morning five vigorous young Americans rose simultaneously from their chairs and gave him a military salute. They were West Point graduates of this year. Having been commissioned Lieutenants while abroad they had come to take their oaths of office before the Consul. Their names are Lieuts. Spencer Cosby, Charles P. Echols, W. J. Glasgow, John H. Bradley, Francis McIndee.

The United States army, by the way, is well represented here—Capt. Howell, brother of Admiral Howell, is at Beaurivage, and Capt. Mitchell of the Ordnance Bureau arrived last week with his family, who will remain at Geneva for the winter.

On a lake boat party of well-known Americans were Dr. and Mrs. Roosa, New York; Mrs. Howe, daughter of Commissioner Benjamin Butterworth; and Miss Miller, daughter of the Attorney-General.

FARMERS AND SOCIALISTS FIGHT.

A Battle in Which Seventeen People Were Probably Fatally Wounded.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—Many fights have recently taken place between farmers and Socialists in Brunswick. The Brelefeld weavers, who are nearly all Socialists, following orders from their headquarters, are seeking to extend the propaganda of that doctrine. In this work they have been employing women as an advance guard. Some farmers of Spenge resented the interference of women with their industrial and political ideas, and drove them away. It is alleged some of the women were beaten and otherwise abused. Yesterday the women, reinforced by a number of their men folks, returned to the scene of their humiliation, and a battle took place between their party and the farmers, the former using loaded clubs and the latter pitchforks. As the fight went on both sides received additions to their ranks and the conflict lasted many hours. When it ceased for the day there were seventeen probably fatally wounded lying on the field and many others had sustained less serious injuries. The feud is sure to be continued, as the factions are bitter. The police have appeared on the scene, however, and will probably be able to prevent open hostilities being renewed for the present.

WORLD'S Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

An Interesting Paper on the Work in America—The Day's Proceedings.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 13.—The World's Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations opened its second day's proceedings this morning. The session was opened by the reading of a paper in English by Mr. Robert Burn, Secretary of the Aldersgate street branch of the London association. The Rev. Mr. Baumgartner of Berne, Switzerland, also read a paper in French on the subject, and another paper prepared by William Murray of Plainfield, N. J., a member of the American International committee, was read by Mr. Douglass, one of the American delegates.

The paper prepared by Mr. Murray showed that while the American associations were prosperous, and rapidly growing in numbers, membership, and property, and were giving much attention to the social, mental, and physical development of young men, the greatest and most prosperous work of the associations was in the development of the religious life of young men and in the effort for their conversion. He reported 987 Bible classes and 2,456 weekly religious services for young men, and gave carefully-prepared statistics showing large numbers of conversions in connection with the associations' work.

In the afternoon the second topic, "The Young Men's Christian Association and Its Attitude with Regard to the Social Question," was discussed.

At the evening session the third topic was taken up and discussed. The subject was: "The Young Men's Christian Associations in Roman Catholic Countries—How to counteract the difficulties and prevent their development." Two papers on the subject were read. One of them, written in French, was read by M. Arthaud of Paris, and the other, written in Italian, was read by the Rev. Teofile Gay, D. D., of Rome.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Assails the World's Fair.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—The *Post* prints today an editorial assailing the Chicago World's Fair and endeavoring to prove that unless the greatest industrial establishments in the country signify at once their intention of exhibiting the government had better withdraw its official recognition of the project, as it can only result disastrously to German trade. In its argument to sustain this point it claims that thus far only second and third rate establishments have signified their intention to participate, and it concludes its tirade by calling upon the leading merchants to declare their intentions at once. The *Post*, it may be said, cannot in any way be taken as representing German public opinion.

The Grand Duke Leaves Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—The Grand Duke Alexis has left this city for Vichy. The time appointed for his departure for Vichy had been announced in the newspapers, and consequently large crowds gathered along the route from the hotel at which he was stopping to the railway station. As the carriage in which the Grand Duke was riding passed along the streets the crowds cheered him enthusiastically, and as he smilingly bowed in response to the hearty greetings tendered him the crowd broke out into cries of "Vive le Russe et la France" and "Vive le Czar."

VICHY, Aug. 13.—Grand Duke Alexis arrived here this afternoon. The Russian Consul in a speech declared that the fiction of the hoisting of the Russian flag to make the Grand Duke's residence an integral part of Russia was unnecessary "because France is Russia and Russia is France."

Mrs. Potter Threatens Libel Suits.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Aug. 13.—It is stated on behalf of Mrs. James Brown-Potter that she is consulting with George Lewis, the eminent barrister, and intends to bring suit for libel against newspapers which have published the allegations that she lost money on her Australian tour, that she married Kyrle Bellew, etc. She says she has a draft in her possession now for 5,000 francs, given to her by her father before leaving home, which is still uncashed, she having had no occasion to use the money. She also states that the Prince of Wales gave her a letter of introduction to the Marquis of Lansdowne, Viceroy of India, who was cordial toward her while she was in Calcutta.

Americans in Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, Aug. 13.—Among the Americans registered at the Paris office of THE TRIBUNE today were the following:

Frederick and Mrs. Aldrich, Chicago; D. B. Bosworth, Atlanta, Ga.; Oscar Bondy, Chicago; Herbert A. Briggs, Buffalo; C. C. Burns and family, St. Joseph; Mr. J. Coleman, Memphis; Dr. John Christy, Chicago; Miss Isabel Downie, Chicago; W. A. and Mrs. Dunlap, Pittsburg; John C. and John C. Draper Jr., Buffalo; J. O. Kerby, Washington; M. T. Kearney, California; A. Lawrence, Menton; A. H. Linleke and family, St. Paul; G. F. Granville, Ohio; Miss M. Pendrem, St. Louis; Philip G. and E. H. Russell, Washington; Daniel Slate, Keokuk; John Saylor, Cincinnati; F. and Mrs. Shepard, Chicago; H. D. Smith, Wheeling, W. Va.; Dr. E. T. and Mrs. Wright, Denver.

Mrs. Crane Will Not Appeal.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Alice Cooper Crane has decided not to appeal against Mr. Justice Collins' decision refusing to annul her mysterious marriage with Walter Beverly Crane. Immediately after the judgment she left England, ordering her solicitor to conceal her address. Friends deny Crane's assertion that she wanted to annul the marriage so that she could marry another man. It is generally admitted that Mrs. Crane lost her case by putting too much stress on the point that she was in an irresponsible condition at the time of the ceremony. Her signature in the register and the testimony of every witness present refuted this statement.

China Must Protect the Foreigners.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—A dispatch from Pekin says it is evident from the action taken by the powers that they intend to compel China to protect foreigners residing within its borders. The representatives of the several powers there addressed a fresh joint note to the Chinese Government yesterday in relation to the outrages perpetrated by Chinese mobs upon the missions, missionaries, and others in the Yang Tse Kiang Valley, demanding that China take immediate steps to protect the lives and property of foreigners.

Arranging for Miss Lincoln's Marriage.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Aug. 13.—In an interview today with a correspondent Minister Lincoln stated it was not yet decided where the marriage of his daughter would take place. It would be either at St. Margaret's, Westminster, or St. George's, Hanover Square, however. The ceremony was to be a quiet one, only a few guests being invited outside of the family. Miss Jessie Lincoln would be her sister's maid of honor.

On Account of McKinley.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

COLOGNE, Aug. 13.—The Cologne *Gazette* announces authoritatively the closing of the Savona iron works at Genoa, and also the dismissal of many workmen by the Bochum Bar Steel company, which is interested in the general works to the extent of 300,000,000 marks. The *Gazette* credits this closing to the action of the McKinley bill.

Brevities by Cable.

The Government of Portugal prohibits the importation of foreign wheat from Sept. 1 until the native crop has been consumed.

The annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina to Austria has been definitely decided upon and will be formally carried into effect in 1892.

The forest fire in the vicinity of Toulon has been extinguished. The damage cannot yet be estimated, but it will be found to be immense.

W. F. Hawtrey, a member of the Comedy Theater company, London, has been adjudged a bankrupt. His liabilities are £2,309 and his assets £38.

An official report issued in London on the immigration during the month of July shows that the number of foreigners entering England during that month amounted to 9,000.

It has been decided to erect a suitable monument over the grave of St. Patrick at Downpatrick, where he died, and where one of his early converts, Chief Dichu, gave him his first Christian Church.

The Duke of Clarence, the oldest son of the Prince of Wales, now in Ireland, states that his father intends to visit Ireland shortly. His Highness will open the new Marlborough docks in Dublin.

The United States Immigration Commission has left Berlin and started for Russia, where it will stay for five weeks. After concluding its work there it will return to Germany and will visit Hamburg and Bremen.

The *Observatore Romano* says that the negotiations actively prosecuted between the cabinets at Rome and Berlin will probably secure the admission of the Italian fleets in the naval demonstration the allied powers intend shortly to make against China.

The report cabled to America that William Fullerton, a graduate of Harvard, had replaced M. de Blowitz as the head of the Paris bureau of the London *Times*, is pronounced by the manager of that journal to be absolutely without foundation.

The Dublin *Express* is authority for the statement that Parnell is preparing an address to the Irish people at home and abroad, dealing with the history of home rule, describing the Liberal leaders, and asking for funds to maintain an independent party in power.

The Situation in Chile.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 13.—The steamship San Juan arrived today from Panama. Panama papers state that a bill has been discussed in the Chilean Congress to disown all acts of the revolutionists in order not only to lay the civil and criminal responsibility upon all those supporting the insurgents, but to warn neighboring nations against dealings with them. Balmaceda's troops have returned from Coquimbo and gone further south. Many of the troops have rebelled.

DRILLING FOR A MEDAL.

PATRIOTIC ORDER SONS OF AMERICA AT CLYBOURN PARK.

Ten Carloads of Members and Friends Enjoy a Picnic with Plenty of Features—Chicago Musicians Celebrate an Anniversary at Gardner's Park—Outing of Home for the Friendless Inmates—Thirty-first Annual Picnic of Chicago Avenue Church.

Twelve hundred persons crowded into ten cars at the Wisconsin Central depot yesterday morning bound for Clybourn Park. They were members of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, with their wives, children, and friends. The picnic was given under the auspices of Commanderies Nos. 62 and 31. Twenty-five camps of the Sons of America and several camps of the Patriotic Guards were represented.

After arriving at the park two companies of sixteen members each representing both commanderies, entered into a competitive drill for a gold medal. The result was in favor of Commandery No. 62. The successful company will drill with the Light Horse Guards at Jackson Park Saturday. After the drill dinner was served. A program of amusements came next, for which many and valuable prizes were offered. The 100 yards race was won by Arthur Opton, who received a gold-headed umbrella. Mrs. Harter, in a fifty yards contest for women, carried off a silver sugar bowl. J. R. Williams carried off the prize for the high jump. Charles Barber captured the prize for the running-jump contest and the sack race, winning two prizes. Rea Richardson won the fat men's race. A silver-headed umbrella was awarded James Howe in the potato race.

After the contests dancing was enjoyed until the time for returning to the city came. Among those present were:

State President H. D. Carrier, State Secretary W. A. Saunders, District President S. O. Corson, Sergt. Charles Aldrich, George S. Sessions, C. H. V. Wiggins, J. E. Daniels, E. D. Graham, and Ted Richardson.

OBSERVING A MUSICAL ANNIVERSARY.

Celebration by the Chicago Society at Gardner's Park.

Gardner's Park was musical yesterday. In fact, every one who was present was a musician of some sort. It was the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the signing of the State charter of the Chicago Musical Society No. 4, National League of the Musicians of the United States. He of the shrill piccolo, the puffy-cheeked blower of the huge tuba, the nimble-fingered manipulator of the banjo, and even the ever-present hand organ man was there. The attendance was not as large by several hundred as the originators of the picnic had expected. Five hundred were present, but they were jolly and good natured and thoroughly equipped to enjoy the day's outing. At 11 a. m. a ball game was played, John Hamburg captained a team which defeated Capt. W. R. Barton and his team, and thereby won ten silver medals and a dozen bats.

The other contests took place in the afternoon. The prizes were valuable and the contestants numerous. John Duffy won the first prize in the 200-yard race and received a pair of shoes. John Hamburg was second and was given a silver-headed cane. A. E. Smith won first prize, a box of cigars, in the fat men's race, and F. Powler was given a silver-headed cane as a second prize. May Stevens won a box of candy and Dora Hines a sunshade in the race for 10-year-old girls. Al Clark won a suit of clothes in the 10-year-old boys' race and Eddie John a pair of shoes. A fifty-yards married women's race was won by Mrs. W. M. Hines; the prize was a rattan rocker; an Astoria rug was given Mrs. Cash. In the married men's race of 100 yards the first prize, a pair of trousers, was given to F. H. Seeple. James Sullivan was second and won a silver-headed cane. Ora Hanson won a music roll, the prize offered in the fifty-yard dash for single women. Dora Malone received the second prize, a fan. In the sack race the prize, a box of cigars, was won by Tony Chapleau. Messrs. Sullivan and Shoof won a box of cigars in the three-legged race. In the bicycle race, open to musicians only, the first prize was taken by W. S. Jeshka, who was given a bicycle lantern. Another bicycle lantern, as second prize, was awarded J. Kritlow.

The last race was a 200 yards dash, open only to musicians, and the prizes offered were of such a nature that the starters were to be numbered almost by dozens. A banjo was won by J. N. Hamburg, A. Becker carried away a fine violin, and a mandolin was awarded Tony Chapleau. A band of eighty-two men selected from the society gave a concert during the afternoon under the direction of Charles Currier. This band also furnished music for the dancing in the evening. The pavilion was lighted by calcium lights, and the effect of the decorations and the white light was pleasing. The last train left the grounds at 11 o'clock, and the dancing continued from 6 o'clock until that time.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS PICNIC.

A Pleasant Outing Enjoyed at Jackson Park.

Two hundred women and children from the Home for the Friendless enjoyed their annual picnic at Jackson Park yesterday. At 9:30 o'clock these people were on the grounds and until 3 o'clock in the afternoon the time was greatly enjoyed.

At noon tables were spread with a beautiful lunch. Sandwiches, meats, pies, ice cream, and cake disappeared in a marvelously short space of time. The Misses Ladd, Miss Bowman, Miss Renford, Miss Lautz, Mrs. O. Brown, and Mrs. Pinckney had the outing in charge, and during the day they were busy taking care of the little ones and seeing that none of them were forgotten so far as boat and pony rides were concerned.

HAD A JOLLY TIME AT GLENCOE.

Thirty-first Annual Picnic of the Chicago Avenue Church.

Moody's Chicago Avenue Sunday-school and adult bible classes, together with the missions connected with the same, and many members of the church and their friends, enjoyed their thirty-first annual picnic yesterday at Glencoe. Two trains of eight cars each left the Northwestern Depot at 9 and 9:30 o'clock a. m. and deposited at Glencoe 2,000 picnickers. The youngsters could hardly wait to get into the inviting waters of Lake Michigan, and a hundred or more boys and young men were soon splashing about.

At noon baskets were unloaded and lunch served. After this a program of athletics was carried out, consisting of races and tugs-of-war, as follows:

Tug-of-war between ten men from the Bible Institute and ten from the Chicago Avenue Church; won by the church; prize, an American flag—buttonhole size. Tug-of-war between Bible classes; Miss Wait's class won; prize, a football. Tug-of-war between the Yoke Fellows and Mission Bands; won by Yoke Fellows; prize, a harp. 100-yard foot-race for young women of adult classes; Hattie Claque and Nettie Johnson ran so evenly that three times they were tied; prize, year's subscription to the *Ladies' Home Journal*. Three-legged race for young men of adult classes; won by J. P. Campbell; prize, walking stick. Egg race for female teachers; won by Edna Cook; prize, year's subscription to the *Sunday-School Times*. Potato race for male teachers; won by N. Fay Smith; prize, *Peloubet Notes* for 1892. Obstacle race; won by William Best; prize, pair of slippers. A tug of war between twenty boys from 8 to 12 years from the gallery and twenty more from the main floor; main floor won, and each boy received a small trumpet as a prize. Tug of war between boys and girls, won by the girls; egg race for girls between 8 and 12 years, won by Augusta Walquest, prize, bottle of perfumery; toilet race for boys, won by Hugh Williams, prize, jointed fishing rod; pie match, won by Charley Goodman, prize, a pocketknife; race for boys, won by Lewis Goth, prize, express-wagon.

The two excursion trains returned to the city at 6 and 7 p. m.

Robbed a Building Association.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 13.—There have been rumors afloat for several days that the affairs of the Camp Washington Building Association in this city were not in a desirable condition from a business point of view. There is no official report to support this rumor, yet it is an open secret that the ex-Secretary of the association, Jacob Franzreb, has misappropriated about $15,000 of its funds. An expert has been working on the accounts of the Secretary for several days. The paid-in capital of the Camp Washington Building Association was $70,000. Of this sum, according to unofficial reports, the ex-Secretary, Jacob Franzreb, got away with at least $15,000, which is more than 20 per cent of the paid-in capital.

Scottish Cities.

Scotland contains thirty towns of more than 10,000 inhabitants. Seven of these number more than 30,000 inhabitants, nine have between 20,000 and 30,000, and the remaining fourteen have from 10,000 to 20,000.

LUMBER INSPECTORS GO ON STRIKE.

A Claim That Their Places Are Being Filled—Other Labor News.

Forty-five lumber inspectors in the employ of C. H. Barton of No. 242 South Water street struck yesterday. All are members of the Lumber Inspectors' Union. They have been having all the work that is "tallied over the rail"—lumber which is checked off when coming over the rail of vessels. The firm has other inspectors who do similar work on the docks, where lumber is handled between the docks and the railway cars, or, in the trade parlance, "tallied in the cars." The strikers demanded that this dock work be given exclusively to them, so as to shut out non-union men. The company refused and the strike ensued. The duty of these inspectors is to measure lumber, check it off, and report to the office, where lists are made out according to their check-books. This firm is a private one but does nine-tenths of the business along the river. It is licensed by the Lumbermen's Exchange as an inspector. It solicits business and is paid by both buyer and seller. An attempt was made by the strikers to induce the Lumber-Shovers' Union to refuse to handle lumber not inspected by members of the Inspectors' Union. This was met with an absolute refusal. The firm is rapidly filling the places of the strikers. They earn $5 a day. There has been some delay in the lumber traffic by the strike.

A foreman of work on World's Fair construction informed members of the Carpenters' Council yesterday that carpenters would not resume work on World's Fair work before next Monday, and probably not until later.

The World's Fair Labor committee met last night at No. 163 Washington street and adopted the following:

WHEREAS, The management of the World's Columbian Exposition is about erecting barracks on its grounds for the purpose of housing and feeding the workingmen who are induced to come to Chicago by the false representation of high wages, and the erection of said barracks has a tendency to degrade those workmen who are induced to live in them, and will seriously affect the sanitary condition of the neighborhood in which they are situated, and are liable to breed disease and suffering; and

WHEREAS, The erection of said barracks is a serious reflection on the character of our city for progress; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we earnestly protest against this un-American system of housing and feeding workmen like animals in a community where all can have the advantages of good wholesome boarding and lodging houses, if they receive just remuneration for their labors.

The exposé of the "sweating" system in vogue amongst the contractors who make cloaks for the larger houses will, it is said, result in a reform, as some of these houses, learning for the first time of the condition of the "sweaters," have determined to refuse work to the "sweaters" unless they reform. Marshall Field & Co. have taken the initiative and other firms are expected to follow.

EVANSTON SUMMER SCHOOL OPENING.

Fifty-five Students Present at the First Session.

The summer school of the American Institute of Sacred Literature began the session of 1891 at Garrett Biblical Institute, Northwestern University, Evanston, yesterday morning. Fifty-five students attended the first exercise, and the number will reach 100 in a day or two. A number of students have come from the Chautauqua school, which has just closed, and will take advanced work at Evanston. Recitations will be conducted each hour from 8 to 12 and from 2 to 5 o'clock with chapel exercise at 12 o'clock, and all work will be carried on six days in the week. The exercises are being held in Memorial Hall, at the north end of the university campus.

In the list of instructors several changes have been made from the printed announcement. Prof. Charles Horswell of Garrett Biblical Institute, Northwestern University, Evanston, who has just returned from the Chautauqua school, will conduct the school at Evanston. Dr. Robert F. Harper, a brother of Dr. W. R. Harper, who took the degree of Ph. D. at Berlin not long ago, will give instruction in one of the departments.

Prof. James A. Craig, who has just been elected to the professorship at Oberlin made vacant by the appointment of Prof. Ballantine to the Presidency of that institution, will have charge of one of the departments. Prof. Gerhardt C. Mars of the University of South Dakota, at Vermillion, is giving a popular course of lectures on the "Origin and History of the English Bible." Prof. Revere F. Weidner of Augustana Theological Seminary, Rock Island, Ill., has one of the courses in charge. Prof. J. J. Rapp of Aurora Seminary takes charge of another. Dr. W. R. Harper, President of Chicago University and principal of the summer schools, will not be present. He is now in Europe, and does not expect to return till October.

Each of the courses will consist of one hour a day, six days in the week, three weeks. There are departments of English Old Testament, English New Testament, Biblical Literature, Hebrew, New Testament Greek, Cognate Languages, and Ancient Versions. Four courses have been arranged in Hebrew and three in Greek, including classes for beginners, review and advanced work. Instruction will also be given in Assyrian, Arabic, Aramaic, and Syriac.

CHICAGO ALDERMEN VISIT MT. VERNON.

Mr. Madden Presented with a Gavel from the Wood of a Cherry Tree.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The chief event of the day with the Chicago Aldermen today was a visit to Mount Vernon. After breakfast Ald. Madden got his forces together and took a boat for the tomb of Washington. The trip was delightful, as the weather was pleasant, and the ride down the river was greatly enjoyed. Sergeant-at-Arms McHale bought a cherry gavel at the Washington homestead and presented it to Ald. Madden on the boat on the return trip. The gavel is made from wood of a tree which is alleged to have been a descendant from the famous cherry tree Washington cut down. Mr. McHale made an appropriate speech expressing the hope that the committee's Chairman would in the near future be the presiding officer of a body nearer home. Ald. Madden responded, speaking of the importance of the committee's mission. The committee left last evening for Chicago over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Ald. Roth did not go to Mount Vernon, but spent the day in the Government Printing Office.

FESTIVITIES AT BAR HARBOR YESTERDAY

The Village Improvement Association Entertains the Children.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Today the Village Improvement Association gave a grand entertainment at the Rodick. The afternoon was especially devoted to the entertainment of the children, and "Mrs. Jarley's" wax works, the old woman of the numerous family who lived in a shoe, grab-bags, and so on, were the attractions.

This evening a fancy dress procession and lancers, supplemented with flowers, music, and refreshments, will entertain the crowd in attendance. A minuet under the direction of Mrs. J. W. Gerard will be an attractive feature. The great music hall is elegantly decorated with evergreens, flowers, and brilliant hangings, while the long piazza is ablaze with Chinese lanterns.

The newly-elected officers of the Mount Desert Canoe club are: George Baldwin Newell of New York, Commodore; J. Biddle Porter of Philadelphia, Vice-Commodore; Gordon Prince of Boston, Secretary and Treasurer. The club which thus enters on its sixth year has a membership of 350. The neat little clubhouse on Bar Island is famous for delightful receptions and dances.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine gave a sailing party this afternoon.

SPLIT HIS GRANDDAUGHTER'S HEAD.

Horrible Crime of an Aged Michigan Man, Followed by Suicide.

GAYLORD, Mich., Aug. 13.—A. W. Wilcox, aged 70, who resided two miles east of Waters, this afternoon split open the head of Mrs. West, his granddaughter, with an ax, and then shot himself in the head and near the heart. He is dead and she will die.

Mrs. West had been keeping house for him, and it is supposed that he was enraged because she was about to go and live with her husband, from whom she had been separated for awhile.

The only witness of the crime was Mrs. West's 14-year-old sister, who ran screaming to inform the neighbors. She says the old man tried first to kill Mrs. West with the revolver, and failing used the ax. He took a big dose of paris green before shooting himself.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING AT NEWPORT.

Henry G. Marquand's Daughter Mabel United to Henry Galbraith Ward.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Miss Mabel Marquand, daughter of Mr. Henry G. Marquand, President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and Mr. Henry Galbraith Ward, formerly of Philadelphia, but now of New York, were married at noon at Linden Gate, the summer home of the bride's parents. Mr. Marquand's home here is one of the most beautiful places in the country, but it was made still handsomer today by the exquisite floral decorations. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Roderick Terry, pastor of the South Reformed Church of New York City and brother-in-law of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Forest F. Emerson of this city. At the ceremony there were only present the families of the contracting parties and a few intimate friends.

The bride wore a gown of white satin. The train was long, and the bodice as well as the skirt was trimmed with point applique. The corsage was cut high in the neck. The veil, also of point applique, was fastened to the hair with a wreath of orange blossoms and caught up by a diamond ornament. A bouquet of lilies of the valley was carried. The bridemaids were Miss Lillie Barrett, daughter of Mrs. Alexander Barrett, and Miss Constance Spencer of Far Rockaway. They wore gowns of pale-colored chiffon, short pink tulle vests, and wreaths of pink roses.

"The best man was Mr. Samuel L. Parish, and the ushers Mr. Richard Greene Welling of New York, Mr. John Rodman Paul of Philadelphia, and the bride's brother, Prof. Allan Marquand of Princeton University, and Mr. Henry Marquand of New York. After the ceremony about three hundred guests arrived and were received by the newly-married couple, standing in the bay window where they were married. A wedding breakfast followed.

The social events tonight included a large dinner party given at the Casino, with inclosed piazzas and a brass band, by Mr. C. N. Fay. Mrs. W. Watts Sherman gave a dinner dance, a popular way of entertaining a few friends in a small house. Mrs. Lansing Seabriskie gave a dance in honor of her niece, Miss Cornelie Seabriskie, about fifty couples being present. Mrs. Blanche E. Cruger entertained guests at dinner tonight.

In the afternoon the cottagers assembled on the polo grounds to see polo. The Kernochans, Bishops, Warrens, Tookers, Whitneys, Stevenses, and other equally well-known families were present, and 500 saw the sport from Deadhead Hill. The players were in good form and showed an improvement over last year.

The drawings for the great polo cup matches next week were made at the Casino today and are as follows:

Tuesday, Myopias vs. Newport; Thursday, First Rockaway vs. Country club of Westchester; Saturday, the winners of both events meet.

Mr. James J. Van Alen will give a dinner dance Aug. 19. Dock Commissioner Cram of New York, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Claxton of Philadelphia, Mr. Frank Lathrop, the New York artist, and Mrs. Frederic Bronson of New York are among the late arrivals at the cottages. Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt has gone to New York in his steam yacht Alva.

CONVICTS ORDERED FROM BRICEVILLE.

Result of an Investigation by the Tennessee Prison Inspectors.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The State Board of Prison Inspectors, after receiving the report of Mine Inspector Ford concerning the condition of the Briceville mine and the treatment of convicts there and making a personal investigation which confirmed the report of the Inspector and laying the matter before Attorney-General Pickle, met today and ordered that the convicts be removed from the mines at once.

The Inspectors found that the convicts employed at the Briceville mine, where, it will be remembered, trouble recently occurred on account of the substitution of convict labor for free labor, were confined in a stockade that was inadequate and poorly adapted for confinement or proper treatment; that they slept on boards with only two blankets for covering; that there was no hospital for the sick; that the sanitary condition of the mine was far from what it should be, it being filled with impure air; that there was stagnant water in the mine through which the convicts had to wade in going to and from work; that only one shaft had been provided, where two were required by law; that twenty-two convicts had escaped this week; and that the roof of the mine not being properly supported was extremely dangerous.

The Attorney-General informed the board that under the circumstances they had ample authority to order the removal of the convicts. The board also adopted a resolution providing that hereafter convicts must be kept at the places established and operated as branch prisons, and must not be employed elsewhere unless the board is notified and its permission obtained.

PASTEUR'S METHOD COULDN'T CURE HIM

A Massachusetts Boy's Sad Death from Hydrophobia.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Myron, the 5-year-old son of Charles Adams of Ashland, died suddenly today from hydrophobia. The case is a significant one from the fact that the boy was treated by the physicians at the Pasteur Institute in New York and pronounced by them as cured. His death makes the first case in which the Pasteur treatment as practiced at that institute has failed. The boy was bitten July 14. He was playing with his sister Mary, aged 7, and Elizabeth, aged 11, when a strange shephard dog dashed upon them. He lacerated Myron in a horrible manner, leaving twenty-one separate cuts upon her body. The other sister escaped more easily, but the boy was torn and bruised in a serious way. The dog, it seems, two hours previous to attacking the children, had bitten James Dill of Framingham. Physicians at once cauterized the wounds and later the children were sent to the Pasteur Institute for treatment, and after remaining there sixteen days were said to be cured. Six days after his return home the boy was taken with vomiting and nausea. The symptoms became more marked. The temperature and pulse ran high. The twitchings peculiar to hydrophobia and the aversion to water became apparent. Today, the third after his attack, the boy died. A peculiar feature of the case was the appearance on the left cheek and chest of the boy of small red blotches, which alternately appeared and disappeared throughout the progress of the attack. Three physicians attended the boy, and join in the statement that it was a pronounced case of hydrophobia. The others, who underwent the treatment, are in the best of health.

DEFIES THE EVANSTON AUTHORITIES.

T. C. Hoag Tries to Fence In Ground the Village Claims for a Street.

A dispute as to the ownership of a section of an Evanston street led to some excitement yesterday afternoon. It is that portion of Simpson street lying between Orrington and Sherman avenues, and appears as such on the plats at the village office, dated 1854, and on the present plats.

T. C. Hoag, acting as the agent of the Rev. J. E. Parker of Adrian, Mich., who claims the land, sent several men to fence it in. Dr. Mann, President of the village, on complaint of Mr. Mills, who owns a corner lot fronting on Orrington avenue and Simpson street, sent policemen with instructions to tear down the fence and order the workmen to stop. The workmen reported to Mr. Hoag, who ordered them to continue work regardless of the village authorities.

The work was again commenced, but this time President Mann ordered the police to not only clear the street of obstructions but arrest the workmen. Justice George Kearney released the men on condition that they would answer the charge next Monday.

It is understood that Mr. Hoag is acting on the advice of H. H. C. Miller, President of the village for several years preceding, while President Mann is following the advice of the Street Commissioner and the older trustees.

If an investigation shows the property to belong to the Rev. J. E. Parker Mr. Hoag will not be further molested.

Buddhists.

The total number of Buddhists in the world is estimated to be 75,000,000.

ELKS KEEP OPEN HOUSE.

THE NEW QUARTERS AT NO. 178 MONROE STREET ROYALLY DEDICATED.

Chicago Members of the Order Demonstrate Their Fitness as Hosts—A Program with Accompaniments That Seemed to Please Every One—Those Who Talked, Sang, and Recited—Music Not of a Vocal Nature—The Whole Affair a Thorough Success.

Chicago Elks gathered at the new quarters of Lodge No. 4, No. 178 Monroe street, last night to witness the christening ceremony. Wine instead of water was used and in place of surpliced clergymen there were aproned Elks. The members of the B. P. O. E. are proud of their new home and the house-warming of last night brought out a great gathering of members and their personal friends, and likewise many of the theatrical profession outside the pale of membership.

That big new punch bowl made in Paris for the club and presented by George Schlesinger was filled and emptied and then filled again. There are two others in the set, and while the big one was encircling several gallons of fine claret punch the two supplementary bowls held champagne punch for those of the members and guests who had not been educated up to the accepted beverage of the order.

Of course there were flowers. All the chandeliers had festoons of smilax, and on the tables there were vases of roses and orchids and all those other flowers which the flower store men know the names of. But it wasn't the flowers which made the reception a success. It was the speeches and the songs and the punch bowls, particularly the latter.

Exalted Ruler W. A. Jones called the members and guests to order back in the lodge room, after the lodge had finished with its regular work. When he had them all together he stood up on the platform that has the stuffed elk's head above it and insisted on talking and the crowd humored him in his desire. First, he told all about the Elks; at least all that occurred to him at the moment. He mentioned several little things that made those cheer who heard him and the others cheered out of compliment. Then he spoke about the press and the theatrical profession. After this he formally presented the keys of the new quarters to the Board of Trustees, and this was the signal for more cheers. Altogether it sounded like the race scene in the "County Fair" or the review in Trafalgar square over at McVicker's.

Then Goodfellowship Reigned.

After the Exalted Ruler had entirely done with his peroration there was a motion made to turn the meeting into a social affair. This doesn't mean anything in particular, but it's form and must be gone through with. Jules Reese was nominated to take charge of the entertainment, but he modestly withdrew in favor of Dr. Jones.

Then the signal was given by Director Leo Sommer and the Russian Court Orchestra struck up the rollicking Russian dance, "Kolomayka." The punch began to circulate and the effects of the first speech gradually wore away under—the mellowing influences of the punch.

Sing a song, dance, or pay a fine was the rule adopted at an early stage of the proceedings. There were just two fines imposed, and neither of these was paid. When the punch-bowl had gone the rounds sundry times and the orchestra had piped some more the Bison Quartet from the "County Fair" sang a song. Gregory and Carroll, clever specialty performers, sang the Irish Jubilee and meantime the big punch bowl had been refilled. This was where "Happy" Cal Wagner said the little cupids that encircle this treasured piece of pottery did a song and dance, but there was a difference of opinion as to whether this really did happen or not. Anyway, they smiled, for everybody agreed to this proposition.

James R. Smith, the Sheriff of the "County Fair," gave a clever recitation in dialect and more songs and recitations followed until at last the end came and everyone went somewhere else.

REPUBLICAN JOURNALISTS IN SESSION.

Meeting of the Congressional Committee of the State Editorial Association.

A meeting of the Congressional committee of the State Republican Editorial Association was held yesterday at the Grand Pacific. A permanent organization was effected by the election of Senator Milton W. Matthews of the Urbana *Herald* for Chairman, Robert Mann Woods of the Joliet *Republican and Sun* as Secretary, and they, with Smith D. Atkins of Freeport, J. H. Hodder of Aurora, H. D. Peters of Monticello, and Marsh Hanna of the Peoria *Transcript* will form the Executive committee.

The details of the plan of campaign were discussed at considerable length. It was proposed to establish a sort of political literary bureau in Chicago, which should furnish political news and political literature to the country weekly newspapers. This plan was tacitly agreed upon. An address will be issued explaining the details. Senator Milton Matthews, a ripe scholar and a wide-awake journalist, will probably have charge of the bureau.

A. M. Jones, Chairman of the Republican State committee; Gen. James M. Martin of Salem, and Capt. Fullerton, Chairman of the Executive committee of the State Central committee, also attended. The next meeting of the Editorial committee will be at Cairo on the occasion of the meeting of the Republican State Central committee on the 29th inst.

WISHED TO BE BURIED SIDE BY SIDE.

Eugene H. Bonnick and His Wife Commit Sucide in Denver Together.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 13.—Unhappy, harassed, and heartsick in life, Eugene H. Bonnick and his young wife today sought together in death relief from this world's fretting cares. The young couple lived at No. 911 Santa Fé avenue and it was there at about 10 o'clock this morning that a door of their sleeping-room was burst open only to find Mrs. Bonnick dead and her husband beyond human aid. He died before noon.

It is the old familiar story of domestic trouble magnified by the interference of relatives and meddling neighbors. Eugene H. Bonnick was a member of the firm of Bonnick & Co., tinners, and was considered a steady, industrious young man of more than ordinary business qualifications, the only thing that seemed to stand between him and absolute happiness being his domestic trouble. He attended closely to business and was always punctual in his habits with but few exceptions and each time his delay was traced to some quarrel at home, after which a truce had been patched up. The only word left was a note which read:

Please bury us side by side; don't separate us. GRACE AND GENE.

Rock Island Trains Run Through to Omaha.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway's passenger-trains are now run through to Omaha instead of Council Bluffs. The Chicago and Northwestern proposes to do the same. The Mayor of Council Bluffs today asked the Railroad Commissioners to interfere in behalf of that city, but he is informed they have no authority to do so.

Electropoise.

The following is taken from the Nashville *American* of recent date:

ELECTROPOISE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 6, 1891.—Messrs. Dubois & Webb, 56 and 58 Cole Building, Nashville, Tenn.. Gentlemen: In February I bought of you an Electropoise to use on my little boy, who has been a great sufferer for about 3½ years with an affliction of the neck and spine. When about 11 months old he suffered greatly with his neck, having three large boils or ulcers, which so affected the bones of the neck that several large pieces were taken out. His neck was very much swollen and out of shape. He was not able to hold up his head; it dropped forward and his chin rested on his breast most of the time. He then seemed to lose nearly all use of his limbs. Could scarcely raise his hands to his head, could not sit up, and was drawn so that when we tried to stand him on his feet, just the tips of his toes would touch the floor; in fact, when he was on the floor he was curved about like a cradle rocker. He had to take his meals on a pallet by the table on the floor, not being able to sit up to the table. He has gradually improved under the Electropoise until he is now able to hold up his head and walk unassisted about the house and yard. His neck has been reduced almost to its natural size and shape, and his skin is perfectly clear, and I think that with the use of the Electropoise we will before a great while see him well again. We had almost given up all hope of him, as we had tried everything in search of something that would cure him, and we think we have at last found it in the Electropoise, or the little "tin doctor." With best wishes, I am, yours truly, H. L. McNISH,

No. 231 North College street, Nashville, Tenn.

Chicago office, No. 96 State street, Room 310. Office treatment free till Sept. 1, 1891.

MR. BURNHAM'S CHANGES.

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT THEY WILL COST THE WORLD'S FAIR $200,000.

Work May Be Resumed Today on Three of the Buildings on Which It Was Recently Stopped—Reasons Given for the Position Taken by Chief of Construction Burnham—What the Foreign Commission Is Doing in Norway and Sweden—Other Fair News.

Work, it is said, will probably be resumed today on three of the four World's Fair buildings on which it has been suspended during the last few days.

It is estimated that it will cost the Exposition company at least $200,000 to make the alterations in the plans which have been deemed necessary by Chief of Construction Burnham. This expense will be largely incurred through increasing the size of the timbers and making additional foundations for posts. In order to accomplish this it will be necessary to tear up and remove some of the foundations already laid. This information leaked out yesterday through the Committee on Grounds and Buildings, and it was also announced that Mr. Burnham would make an almost entire revision of ex-Chief Engineer Gottlieb's plans. The modifications will be sweeping and thorough, and the general strength of the buildings increased, it is claimed, at least 25 per cent.

The four buildings on which work has been stopped are the Mines and Mining, Woman's, Transportation, and Electricity. It was said yesterday that the men might be set to work today on the Mines and Mining Building. Mr. Burnham's subordinates have been busy recalculating the building strain, and it is also proposed to strengthen the foundations.

Work on the Woman's Building had progressed the furthest of any and already the posts were being set up. The foundations for this building will be increased in height and the carpenters may resume work today.

The specifications for the Transportation Building are still under inspection, and it may take several days to map out the necessary changes. The foundations in this building will also be strengthened.

The Electricity Building is also hung up for inspection. Besides altering the foundations other changes, it is said, will be made, but it was said that work might be resumed today.

The estimate of the expense which these modifications will entail is only approximate. The Construction Department has its best man working on the specifications and they are not as yet sufficiently complete to indicate the exact cost. Where contractors have not proceeded so far with their work as to render necessary ordering different sized timbers the expense will be less. Yesterday Mr. King of the King Iron Bridge company called on Mr. Burnham to learn what changes would have to be made in the iron work.

An exaggerated idea of the delay seems to prevail. The actual loss of time by the stoppage of work will not exceed four or five days, and this applies only to the four buildings indicated. It does not mean that all the work which is going on in Jackson Park has been suspended. On the contrary, nearly 1,000 men are busily employed there on different branches of construction. The laying of water-pipes, the dredging, the driving of piles, and the grading of the grounds are as fully under way as before.

Supt. Geraldine denied yesterday that the specifications for the carpenter work were not sufficiently detailed. He declared that the contractors who made complaints on that score could only be seeking to gain time.

The stoppage of work, as telegraphed to the New York papers, gave the impression there that the entire Fair was blocked, and Director-General Davis was in receipt of telegrams yesterday asking what was the matter and whether the Exposition had run out of funds. There can be no occasion for such an impression, as the delay was merely because of the changes which Chief of Construction Burnham determined to make after the resignation of Chief Engineer Gottlieb.

PENNSYLVANIA COMMITTEES NAMED.

Keystone State Fair Commissioners Getting Down to Business.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 13.—Gov. Pattison presided at the meeting of the World's Fair Commission today and announced the following standing committees:

Executive—Robert E. Pattison, Louis A. Waters, Robert E. Wright, Rodney Mercur, J. P. S. Gobin, C. C. Thompson, Benjamin Whitman, William McClelland, William Hasson.

Manufactures—George H. Riley, John W. Woodside.

Mines and Minerals—Louis A. Waters, Luther S. Bent, and one vacancy.

Education and History—Charles S. Wolfe, Robert Purvis, L. Clark Davis.

Woman's Work—Mrs. Harriet A. Lucas, Mrs. Ida Elkins Tyler, John W. Woodside.

Agriculture—Joel A. Hurr, A. B. Farquhar, John I. Carter.

Live Stock—John I. Carter, Thomas Bradley, Joel A. Hurr.

Horticulture and Floriculture—Joseph C. Walker, Miss Mary E. McCandless, Mrs. Ida Elkins Tyler.

Forestry and Lumber—T. A. Bigler, James M. Guffey, J. K. P. Hall.

Machinery—Luther S. Beret, Simon Kuhr, E. G. Williams.

Railroads—P. A. B. Widener, A. B. Taylor, and one vacancy.

Transportation—E. A. Bigler, A. W. Taylor, Albert J. Barr.

Building Materials—J. K. P. Hall, A. G. Roenig, P. Foley.

Labor and Invention—Robert S. Searle, A. B. Farquhar, and one vacancy.

Arts and Sciences—Mrs. Thomas M. Jones, Miss Mary E. McCandless, Robert L. Brownfield.

Public Instruction—Clark Davis, Robert L. Brownfield, Charles S. Wolfe.

Oils and Gases—Lewis Emery Jr., James M. Guffey, William Hasson.

Fish and Fish Culture—Benjamin Whitman, W. W. Clendenin, Robert E. Wright.

Mr. Whitman, from the Committee on Rules, read a report, which was adopted. It provides for a meeting of the board the second Thursday of each month in Harrisburg, which city is to be the headquarters. The report suggests that the State building should be erected by Pennsylvania materials by a Pennsylvania builder. There is also a recommendation that a liberal prize be given the architect presenting the best plan. All applications for positions were ordered to be filed.

The resignation of John Mundell of Philadelphia as a member of the commission was received and accepted. The resignations of Messrs. Barnes and Powderly were also announced. These nominations were made for the vacancies: James B. Oliver of Allegheny, H. J. McAleer of Huntingdon, C. O. Hoopes of Philadelphia, M. L. Oliver of Crawford, Mrs. Thomas M. Jones of Harrisburg, ex-Senator Morgan B. Williams of Luzerne, Mrs. P. Merritt of Reading, H. D. Wagner of Philadelphia, O. S. Johnson of Scranton, A. H. Lane of Philadelphia, J. G. Beaver of Washington, W. B. Gill of Philadelphia, A. Sherwood of Tioga, and J. J. Staniger. A motion of Charles S. Wolfe that all nominations be referred to the Executive committee was defeated and the ballot resulted as follows: J. B. Oliver, Pittsburg; Mrs. T. M. Jones, Harrisburg; H. J. McAleer, Huntingdon.

Rodney Mercur was appointed Treasurer of the commission in place of John Mundell, resigned. A communication was received asking that the labor interest be given representation on the commission. Timothy O'Maher of Philadelphia was appointed messenger and Jacob S. Dellinger of Allentown executive clerk at an annual salary of $1,400. Charles S. Wolfe, Lewisburg, was chosen Executive Commissioner.

MORE MONEY FOR MINNESOTA.

A State Convention to Consider Means for Raising $100,000 Additional.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 13.—The State convention called to consider the raising of additional funds for Minnesota's exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago was called to order a little before 11 o'clock this morning by D. A. Monfort of St. Paul, of the State World's Fair Commission. L. P. Hunt, Secretary of the commission, read estimates of the division of money deemed necessary for a proper exhibit, making a total of $175,750. The Legislature has appropriated but $50,000, and none of that can be used for a State building. The Commissioners, however, only ask for $100,000 additional.

At the afternoon session the Committee on Resolutions brought in a majority and minority report, the former favoring an extra session of the Legislature and the latter recommending the raising of additional funds by subscription.

Both reports looked to the securing of $100,000 in addition to the $50,000 already appro-

priated. The two propositions were discussed at considerable length and the majority report was finally adopted.

INTEREST IN NORWAY AND SWEDEN.

Director Ferd W. Peck Cables Regarding the Work of the Foreign Commission.

Norway and Sweden will accept the invitation to participate in the Exposition. This assurance was given Director Peck of the National Commission to Europe. Director-General Davis received the following cablegram from Mr. Peck yesterday:

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 13.—Director-General Davis, Chicago: Addressed 300 leading Swedish exhibiters at Gothenburg Exhibition yesterday. They resolved to exhibit at Chicago. Then we were presented to the King of Sweden and Norway. He assured us of the acceptance by his government, and expressed great interest. We were present today at the annual banquet in Copenhagen by request. The King of Denmark, the royal family, and all the Cabinet ministers were present. Special toasts and speeches favoring the Exposition were made. The King said Denmark would be largely represented. The American minister gives an important dinner tonight. PECK.

Appropriations of Latin-American Countries.

All of the Latin-American countries, with the exception of Bolivia and Paraguay, have accepted the invitation to participate in the Exposition. The most of them have appointed Commissioners, and many of them have made appropriations. W. E. Curtis, who is in charge of the Latin-American Department, reported to the Board of Control yesterday the following appropriations of money for representation at the Exposition which have been made by these countries up to date: Mexico, $750,000; Costa Rica, $50,000; Guatemala, $120,000; Ecuador, $100,000; Colombia, $100,000; Chile, $100,000; Peru, $25,000; Brazil, $325,000; Jamaica, $20,000; British Honduras, $10,000; Cuba, $25,000; making a total of $1,625,000.

Were Received Cordially Everywhere.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Solicitor-General Butterworth, in a letter to a member of his family here, paints in glowing terms the reception accorded to the Commissioners of the World's Fair abroad and particularly at London and other cities in Great Britain. "Everybody in and out of business," writes Gen. Butterworth, "seemed glad to see us and willing to coöperate with us in making the Fair the success it deserves to be. Great Britain will make a magnificent display at Chicago and thousands of tourists from the tight little isle will come over to visit us in 1893 and endeavor to get some points in Western enterprise."

Board of Reference and Control Meeting.

The propriety of Director-General Davis conferring with representatives of the local board before making nominations for important positions was discussed at the joint meeting of the Board of Reference and Control yesterday. As the discussion was informal no action was taken, but in the interest of harmony it was thought there should be full and free conferences. Members of the Board of Control were enlightened as to the temporary stoppage of work on the Exposition buildings. The explanation was that Mr. Burnham was acquainting himself with the plans of ex-Chief Engineer Gottlieb.

Expenses of the Commission.

Secretary Dickinson submitted to the Board of Control yesterday his report of the expenses of the National Commission. The exhibit of expenses for the last fiscal year showed a total expenditure since the organization of the commission of $159,923.54, against the appropriation of $160,000. The expenses for the present year from July 1 were $4,080, against the appropriation of $59,500. The expenses of the Board of Lady Managers for the present year, beginning July 1, were $672, against the appropriation of $36,000.

When Lady Managers May Meet.

Mrs. Potter Palmer was authorized by the Board of Control yesterday to call a meeting of the Board of Lady Managers Sept. 2 or any other time which she might desire. The funds for the meeting will be taken from the appropriation set apart for the Board of Lady Managers, and the estimated cost is $8,000. While the board permitted Mrs. Palmer to call the meeting, it limited the session to five days. This power lay with the board, according to the authority granted by the National commission.

Wisconsin's Executive Commissioner.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—E. B. Heimstreet of Janesville, who is Secretary of the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical association, is being strongly indorsed by the State press for the position of Executive Commissioner of the World's Fair for this State. Besides being Secretary of the Pharmaceutical association, he is Secretary of the State Board of Pharmacy the also of the Rock County Agricultural society.

Exposition Notes.

Michigan is still dissatisfied with the site for its State building. The Michiganders want a location which will permit their building to face two ways. As it is now they have but one front.

W. E. Curtis will be given a hearing at 8 o'clock tonight by the Committee on Grounds and Buildings relative to the reproduction of the Temple of La Ribida, where Columbus once found shelter.

Californians are indorsing the appointment of J. W. Samuels as Chief of the Department of Horticulture. Mr. Samuels was gratified yesterday to receive from Thomas H. Thompson, Secretary of the California World's Fair Commission, a telegram of congratulation.

W. E. Curtis has been appointed Assistant Chief of the Foreign Department, with headquarters at Washington. This merely means that Mr. Curtis will submit his reports of the Latin-American Department to Walker Fearn, Chief of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Traffic Manager Jaycox is endeavoring to secure different terms in the way of transportation from the steamboat lines than those granted by railroads, and wants a half-fare rate both ways. The Diamond Jo Steamboat line, running between St. Paul and St. Louis, has agreed to make the rate desired.

J. A. McEntee of the General Electric company has a plan for a grand entrance to Jackson Park. Mr. McEntee's plan is something lofty in conception, in the form of a grand arch, perhaps 150 feet high. The feature, however, is a series of electric lights with which he would illuminate it. These are designed to be vari-colored and the expense is placed at $25,000.

Director-General Davis may nominate a Chief of the Department of Machinery this afternoon. He said yesterday that if he could ascertain in advance whether the directory would reject or confirm immediately he would make the appointment. The directory has, on several occasions, suspended the rules and confirmed Col. Davis' nominations, but it has never rejected one without having first referred it to a special committee.

There is a proposition before the Committee on Ways and Means to erect on the Exposition grounds a restaurant building in the shape of a globe representing the earth. The projectors assert that the building could be constructed of aluminum and glass. They say they will have four floors, each representing a zone, and the capacity of the restaurant is figured at 5,000 guests. Definite action on the proposition was not taken by the committee at its meeting yesterday.

EXERCISES OF A DAY AT LAKE BLUFF.

Lectures on Various Subjects—Work of the C. L. S. C.

The exercises at Lake Bluff began yesterday with a devotional meeting at 8 o'clock led by Dr. H. G. Jackson. At 8:30 the teachers' section of the normal class was drilled on how to read the Bible and the claims and institutions of the Bible by the Rev. Thomas Tranter. At 9:30 the Bible section of the normal class was instructed by Dr. Jackson on the use of interrogations in teaching. At the same hour the Rev. Henry Lea had charge of a class of boys and girls, which he was teaching the stories and geography of the Bible. At 10:30 a. m. the post graduate class heard a lecture by the Rev. N. H. Axtell on "The Books of the Bible and Their Genuineness."

At 2 o'clock p. m. the Lake Bluff Assembly C. L. S. C. "Recognition" exercises were held. The following were presented diplomas, which had been forwarded to Dr. Jackson from Chautauqua:

Mrs. Louisa C. Harris, Henry S. Metcalf, M. D.; Sarah K. Metcalf, O. S. Edwards, Mrs. Myra Tiffany, Mrs. Mary S. Rooks, Anna K. Van Dervoot, Miss Nettie E. Green, L. A. Eberhardt, J. Wilbur Read, Mrs. E. S. Tuttle, Mary H. Hawkes, Nettie S. McNeish, L. W. Ambrose, Mrs. B. N. McMullin, Lucy A. Shepard, Mrs. Louisa C. Harris. The exercises closed with the benediction pronounced by Dr. Axtell.

In the evening Dr. J. C. Ridpath, the historian, lectured on "Suppression of the Intellectual Life in the United States." A lecture will be delivered at 8 o'clock this evening by the Rev. Dr. H. A. Buchtel on "The Present Crisis." He will also occupy the pulpit Sunday morning.

No Counterfeit Stamps.

In twenty years there has been no counterfeiting of American postage stamps.

DISEASE IN THE HERDS.

STRANGE MALADY AFFECTING THE CATTLE OF IOWA.

Report of the State Veterinary Surgeon—One-Quarter of the Hawkeye State's Cattle Said to Be Affected and the Dairy Product Declared Unfit for Human Consumption—Annual Reunion of the Old Settlers of Sangamon County, Ill.—Other News of the Northwest.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Dr. M. Stalker, State Veterinary Surgeon, has just completed an investigation of the cattle disease prevalent in Southeastern Iowa, and finds it to be much more widespread and serious than has been supposed. He does not consider it safe to use butter, cheese, or milk from affected herds in a region covering one quarter of the State. The disease is entirely unlike that occurring in Palo Alto County, where the greatest trouble is past. Regarding the nature and symptoms of the malady Dr. Stalker says:

"So far as I have been able to learn the disease is confined to cattle alone. Milch cows seem to be the most susceptible, but no class is entirely exempt. The disease is a form of aphtha, or foot and mouth disease, though differing, I think, from any form of the disease heretofore definitely described. The most characteristic symptoms consist of soreness of the mouth, producing salivation and the loss of the mucus membrane of the tongue, lips, and nose, soreness of the feet, eruption of the skin on the teats and udders of cows, with some elevation of temperature, and rapid emaciation. The tongue in some instances becomes so swollen as to protrude from the mouth, becoming cracked, dry, and very painful. Canker-like ulcers invade the mucus membrane of the mouth, thus rendering it impossible for the animal to crop the grass. The lips, tongue, and nose are covered with dark-colored scabs in aggravated cases, and not infrequently the membranes of the nasal passages are involved, causing a profuse discharge. A rapid falling-off of the flow of milk is a noticeable symptom and often precedes any external evidence of the disease."

Dr. Stalker does not undertake to explain the cause of the disease. Nor is he ready to assert that it is contagious, although its rapid spread would indicate as much.

The report maintains that the great responsibility of the owners of stock does not end with treatment of the sick. Dairy products from afflicted herds should not be placed upon the market. On this point Dr. Stalker says: "It is not likely that the present disease would be reproduced in the human being by the use of milk from an affected animal, but both common prudence and common decency forbid its use as an article of food. It may with propriety be given to the lower animals after it has been boiled. The milk from any herd where the disease exists should not be used. There is an early febrile stage of the disease which may escape attention, and during which the danger may be quite as great as during the more active stages of the disease. It is certain that an exceedingly disagreeable odor is given out from the heated milk. This odor can even be detected in cheese made from such milk."

Present reports indicate the presence of the disease over the southeastern part of the State. It extends as far west as Monroe County and as far north as Tama County, on the line of the Chicago and Northwestern. Quarantine is not practicable because of the suddenness with which the disease appears and its rapid spread.

GALESBURG, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The local Board of Health began today the inspection of the herds of cows that furnish the city with milk. Out of nine herds visited diseased cows were found in all but one. In one herd of forty-three cows fourteen were sick. The milkmen were ordered to separate the diseased cows from the rest of the herds.

OLD SETTLERS OF SANGAMON.

Numbers of Men and Women Past Four-Score Attend the Annual Reunion.

SANGAMON, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The old settlers of Sangamon County held their annual reunion at White Sulphur Springs today. Nearly 8,000 people were present. The oldest person in attendance was John Delamp of this city, who is 91 years of age. The oldest "settler" present was Dr. B. Greenwood, who came here in 1813 a captive with a tribe of Indians. He was bought from the Indians in 1819. He is now a resident of Christian County. W. W. Brown, aged 77, has been in the county almost continuously for seventy-three years. Mrs. Ann S. McCormick, aged 82, has been here seventy-nine years. Thomas and Sarah Fouch, aged 92 and 91, respectively, sent a letter of regret, being too feeble to attend. A. Barger, aged 80 years, came here in 1827, and hewed out all the rafters in the old State House, now the Sangamon County Court-House.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The old settlers of Macoupin County held their annual meeting at the fair-grounds in this city today and drew a crowd of 4,000 or 5,000 people. Addresses were made by Judge S. S. Gilbert, Gen. John I. Rinaker, and B. B. Hamilton of Whitehall. W. W. Freeman was elected President and J. W. Lumpkin Secretary for the ensuing year.

GENERAL NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

Prohibition Admiration for Blaine and Maine.

PRINCETON, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The discussion this forenoon at the Prohibition camp-meeting was on the race problem. This afternoon Dr. Fanning discussed high license and denounced the system as a tenfold greater evil than no license at all. He denounced the Republican officials in Iowa for not kicking the saloons into the river, so to speak, and complimented the State of Maine for its steady prohibition habits and Mr. Blaine and Mr. Reed as the model statesmen of the age.

Good Templar's Day at Houghton Lake.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The attendance at the Houghton Lake Chautauqua continues large. The children's rally was given again today and it proved highly enjoyable for the little folks. Speeches to the children were made by the Rev. John Sweeney, the Rev. Mr. White, and the Rev. Mr. Clements, Mr. L. H. Aldrich, and the Rev. Mr. Van Deventer. Today was Good Templar's day and the exercises were presided over by Uriah Copp Jr., Chief Templar of Illinois. Mr. Copp delivered a lengthy address upon temperance work and was followed by Col. John Sobieski, a son of the Polish patriot. Next came an address by Mr. A. F. Smith of Decatur. Tonight Col. Sobieski also delivered a lecture upon Poland.

Held Their Triennial Reunion.

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The triennial reunion of the Michigan Agricultural College Alumni today was largely attended. The oration was delivered by George A. Farr, '70, Grand Haven. Frank Hodgeman, '62, of Kalamazoo, read a poem, and addresses were made by Prof. A. J. Cook, '62, Lansing, and President Oscar Clute, who was also a member of the class of '62. The following officers were elected: President, Charles Strange; Secretary, Henry Thurtell, '88; Historian, O. C. House, '83; Poet, H. W. Collingwood, '83; Orator, Charles D. Gorgeson. The reunion concluded with a banquet at Armory Hall this evening.

Teachers' Institute at Waukegan.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The Lake County Teachers' Institute, in session here this week, has an attendance of 130, not quite so many as last year. There are a few present from Cook County and from Kenosha County, Wis. The instructors are: Supt. R. W. Walker of Rockford, Ill., for pedagogy, geography, and history; Principal W. Chase of the Deerfield Township High School, Highland Park, for arithmetic, grammar, and physics; Principal Sarah Milner of Grand Crossing schools, for drawing, language, and arithmetic; and Ed Amherst, Otto, and Blanche Loveridge of this city, for reading.

Normal Commencement at Valparaiso, Ind.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The seventeenth annual commencement of the classic class of the Northern Indiana Normal School occurred this morning. The class consisted of twenty-six members, Illinois contributing nearly one-third of the number. The music was furnished by the Kalohhon Quartet of Chicago. The graduates taking part in the program were: A. M. Otwell, Plainview, Ill.; Cumie Hunter, Lafayette, Ala.; C. M. Jansky, West Lima, Wis.; W. H. Plymire, York, Pa.; and Mrs. W. S. Morviel of this city. President H. B. Brown of the institution conferred the degrees.

Rain Mars the Dixon Assembly.

DIXON, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The indications of rain today caused many to stay away from the assembly. The morning was taken up with Bible reading. This afternoon the Rev. J. B. Helwig of Springfield, O., lectured on the Bible. Tonight Miss Emma L. Parry lectured on the old Emperor and modern Germany. Tomorrow is foreign missionaries church extension day and a special program has been arranged for the evening. A concert will be given by musicians from Sterling, Ill.

Exercises at the Iowa Falls Assembly.

IOWA FALLS, Ia., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The assembly meeting today was opened by devotional exercises led by J. W. Neiman of Cherokee, followed by an interesting Bible talk by Dr. Stetson of Des Moines, and a Bible reading by District Missionary Carroll of Boone. The principal addresses were delivered by the Rev. J. B. Chase and J. J. Powell of Cedar Rapids. Dr. Lemuel Moss of Minneapolis spoke tonight. The program is interspersed by choir selections under the leadership of the Rev. M. Parsons of Perry. The assembly closes tomorrow.

Will Give New Officials a Chance.

ADRIAN, Mich., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The new Board of Control of the Girls' Industrial Home, recently appointed by Gov. Winans, has resolved on a change of management. The slate is said to be Miss Herrick, the present assistant, in place of Miss Scott of Grand Rapids, for Matron, and Mrs. L. C. Carey, for some years Secretary of the Adrian School Board, as assistant.

Sues the State of Indiana for Overtime.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—John Young, a baker employed at the blind institute, today began suit against the State to recover wages for time in excess of eight hours per day. He asserts that pay for 3,276 hours at 22½ cents per hour is due him under the eight-hour law, and demands judgment for $800. A similar suit is now awaiting decision by the Supreme Court.

Madison's Street Railway Sold.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The Madison street railway was sold today to the Thomson-Houston Electric company of Chicago for $50,000. The former owner, C. B. Holmes of Chicago, said that the propelling power would be changed to electricity, and it is expected that the line will be extended around Lake Monona, a distance of twelve miles.

Dixon's Normal School Commencement.

DIXON, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The scientific class was graduated at the Normal school this morning. The salutatory was by Elizabeth Sonleintuer. Orations were delivered by Lewis C. Judd, Marcia O. Smith, A. H. Reynolds, J. R. Barry, Elizabeth Sonleintuer, and Charles Leroy Brown. The classical class graduated this evening and diplomas were given to all the graduates by Prof. Dille.

Iowa National Guard Encampment.

WATERLOO, Ia., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The dress parade of the fourth regiment through the city today was prevented by rain, but will take place tomorrow. Gov. Boies and staff will arrive at the encampment tomorrow and review the regiment. Last night a reception was tendered the regiment at the First Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Edith Elliott Bartlett of Chicago gave a reading.

Close of the Shelbyville Camp-Meeting.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The State Holiness Association closed a nine days' camp-meeting tonight. The closing sermon was by the Rev. William Jones, D. D., of Sedalia, Mo. The meeting has resulted in a number of conversions. An effort will be made to hold the next meeting here. The meeting is looked upon as one of the best ever held by the association.

Tried to Kill a Woman for Two Dollars.

ALTON, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Mrs. Thomas Canavan, living in the suburbs of this city, was attacked at her door this morning by a negro, who dragged her to an adjacent cornfield, where he beat her nearly to death, robbing her of $2 and attempting to kill her with a knife. Her young son, who came to the rescue, succeeded in driving away the villain with a club; and her husband is in pursuit of the negro with a shotgun.

Racine's Street Railway System Sold.

RACINE, Wis., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The Belle City Street railway was sold today to a St. Louis syndicate for $75,500. The road will be equipped with an overhead electric system. Mr. C. Holmes of St. Louis consummated the deal.

Cupid Pierces Two Venerable Hearts.

SUMNER, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary A. McCaw, aged 63, and Mr. Joseph Saxton, aged 75, were married at the residence of the bride last night.

Northwest Notes.

Scarlet-fever is epidemic at St. Elmo, Ill., near Vandalia, and the town has been quarantined.

George Wieman, a farmer of St. Clair County, Ill., was held up by three masked men Wednesday night and robbed of $750.

Benedict Schonbacher, who was held by a Coroner's jury for the murder of Burt Marvin at Napersville, Ill., was yesterday released on $5,000 bail.

The citizens of Dixon, Ill., have decided to pay the C. H. Fargo Shoe company $30,000 to secure the location of the company's factories in that city.

A reunion of veterans of the Eighth Indiana Congressional District began at Terre Haute yesterday and will be continued until Monday evening.

Daniel Johnson of Sugar Lake, Mo., took a dose of chloral yesterday with suicidal intent. His recovery is improbable. Domestic troubles were the cause.

Seven horses have been killed in cars in Cass County, Ill., within a week, because of glanders. Precautions to prevent the disease's spread are being taken.

The annual pioneer gathering at Long Lake, near Kalamazoo, Mich., was attended by about 5,000 people. Ex-Lieut.-Gov. May delivered the address of the day.

The Patriarchs Militant, who have been holding a State encampment at Wabash, Ind., broke camp last night. They gave a street parade during the day.

The inquest over the victims of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railway wreck was finished yesterday at Portland, Ind., and resulted in the exoneration of the railway employés.

Bishop Colter of Winona, Minn., has received a cablegram from Cardinal Rampolla at Rome conveying Pope Leo's blessing to the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America.

The Minnesota Editorial Association will go into a six days encampment, beginning next Saturday at Brightwood Beach, Litchfield, seventy-six miles from St. Paul. The State will furnish tents.

While sweeping out an ice-wagon at Ottawa, Ill., yesterday, the sudden starting of the horses threw John Glein against the broom handle, which penetrated his side. His injury is believed to be mortal.

Four thousand people attended the last day's session of the Franklin County, Ill., soldiers' and sailors' reunion. Addresses were made by Gen. Pavey, Judge Parks, and Judge Young. A reunion will be held every year.

The Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Illinois and Iowa (colored) elected the following officers at Springfield, Ill., yesterday: Right Eminent Grand Commander, B. S. Harris, Chicago; Deputy, H. S. Cooper, Chicago; Generalissimo, Jordan Murray, Springfield; Captain-General, G. H. Cleggett, Des Moines; Prelate, J. S. D. Lee, Springfield; Recorder, R. E. Moore, Chicago; Treasurer, C. F. Thomas, Chicago; Senior Warden, A. Fletcher, Chicago; Junior Warden, A. Horn, Chicago; Inspector, R. C. Warring, Chicago; Grand Warden, W. H. S. Seals, Quincy; Standard Bearer, H. Graham, Chicago; Sword Bearer, J. W. Moore, Chicago; Grand Guard, C. Reiks, Duquoin.

MINNESOTA WHEAT GRADES UNCHANGED

Previous Rules Governing the Inspection of the Cereal Retained This Year.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners met this morning to fix the rules for grading grain this year. Senators Donnelly and March were the only gentlemen present aside from the Commissioners and inspectors. Senator Donnelly asked that the farmers be given all there may be in their wheat this year. Senator March wanted particularly to see the integrity of No. 1 hard grade preserved. He even went so far as to suggest that the old rule requiring No. 1 hard wheat to contain 75 per cent of Scotch fife be revived. This suggestion was not adopted, and the rules will stand precisely as last year.

STILL ON THE TOP RUNG.

YOUR UNCLE ADRIAN LIKES THE VIEW FROM UP THERE.

He Merely Loosened His Grip for a Moment to Take a Firmer Hold, and Has No Intention of Coming Down Just Yet—How Brooklyn Was Beaten—Boston Downed by Cleveland and New York by Cincinnati—Philadelphia Still a Winner—Results in the Associations.

	Games played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Chicago	93	55	38	.591
Boston	90	52	38	.578
New York	85	49	36	.576
Philadelphia	91	47	44	.516
Brooklyn	89	43	46	.483
Cleveland	94	44	50	.468
Cincinnati	93	38	55	.409
Pittsburg	91	35	56	.385

Am. Assn.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	West. Assn.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	67	31	.684	Milwaukee	59	36	.621
St. Louis	64	37	.634	Omaha	45	36	.556
Baltimore	55	39	.585	Minneapolis	52	45	.535
Athletic	50	46	.521	Sioux City	47	46	.505
Columbus	47	52	.475	Kansas City	46	47	.495
Cincinnati	43	55	.439	Lincoln	44	46	.489
Louisville	35	68	.340	Denver	37	55	.402
Washington	30	63	.323	Duluth	39	59	.398

Ill.-Ia. Lg'e.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Wis. Lg'e.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Quincy	49	28	.636	Appleton	39	25	.600
Joliet	52	34	.605	Oshkosh	31	29	.517
Rockford	43	41	.512	Green Bay	29	29	.500
Ottawa	44	44	.500	Fond du Lac	30	32	.484
Ottumwa	39	42	.481	Marinette	29	32	.475
Cedar R'p'ds	38	44	.463	Oconto	25	36	.410

Games Scheduled for Today.

National League—Chicago at Brooklyn, Pittsburg at Philadelphia, Cleveland at Boston, Cincinnati at New York.

American Association—No games scheduled.

Western Association—Omaha at Kansas City.

Illinois-Iowa League—Rockford at Joliet, Ottumwa at Ottawa, Quincy at Cedar Rapids.

Wisconsin League—Marinette at Oconto, Appleton at Fond du Lac.

MAKING MERRY WHILE HE MAY.

The Good Captain's Face Wreathed with a Smile of Triumph.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—To see Uncle Adrian Anson tonight one would think that he was following the advice of the modern philosopher to—"Be merry while you live because you'll be a long time dead." It would cure a case of blues to watch the expansive smile which hovers around the Old Man's peachblow face. Adrian's spirits fall or rise as Fortune smiles or frowns on the ball field, and today the fickle goddess smiled without doubt or question. With a defeat for the colts and victories for New York and Boston, tonight would have found the pride of the Western metropolis floundering about in third place. But a most unlooked for chapter of events, embracing defeats for the Giants and Beaneaters and a victory for Uncle Adrian entrenches the old man firmly on the top rung of the championship ladder. Even with a defeat tomorrow and victories for the two great eastern clubs the colts will only be back where they were this morning.

A Snappy Contest.

Today's game was a most interesting one. The Brooklyns are playing good ball and they went at the colts in earnest, but the latter were after trouble themselves and gave the Bridegrooms a most interesting afternoon. They took the lead in the first inning and never relinquished it to the close. Cooney, who has patched his strained knee up, started the trouble with a screaming double to center. Then Dahlen sacrificed and the Old Man drove the ball to right for a base, Cooney crossing the plate. In the third Dahlen opened with a hit to center. The Old Man offered himself up and when Clif Carroll picked up a long single to right Dahlen crossed the plate. In the eighth Gumbert was hit by a pitched ball and Merritt advanced him. Ryan followed with a hit to left and Gumbert scored.

Errors by Gumbert gave the home team their only run, and it was not made until the game was in the sere and yellow. Burns popped up a fly and Ad settled under with an air of confidence and satisfaction. The ball came down in due time, as things that go up have a habit of doing. Ad grasped it, but it wriggled and twisted out of his hands and found the greensward. Ad pounced on it viciously and hurled it at Pfeffer, but the throw went wide and the batter landed at second. O'Brien sacrificed, and Mike Griffin pushed out a single, and Burns scored.

Some Pretty Points.

That is all there was to the game from a run-getting standpoint, but there was in reality a whole lot more than that. Dahlen, for instance, made a magnificent running catch and by a perfect throw cut a man off at the plate. Brooklyn had chances enough to win half a dozen games, but failed to improve them. Thus in the fifth inning the first two men up made singles, and a sacrifice advanced them, yet neither of the men saw the plate. Then again in the sixth Pinckney opened with a single and Burns followed with a two-bagger, yet each of them yielded the ghost on the bases. Thus it went. The Colts were hustling too fast for the poor Bridegrooms, and defeat was inevitable.

Anson's new catcher, Merritt, has established himself. He is a coming man and the "Old Man" is tickled most to death over him. He has wanted a good catcher all year and seems to have found the man at last. He has protested yesterday's New York game on the ground that it was raining at the time the game should have been called, and that play did not start until fifteen minutes later. The facts are undoubtable, but the protest will hardly hold as it was made rather late. Today's score:

Brooklyn.	AB	R	B	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Ward, ss	5	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foutz, 1b	4	0	0	12	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Pinckney, 3b	4	0	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
Burns, r. f.	4	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
W. O'Brien, l. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Griffin, c. f.	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
J. O'Brien, 2b	4	0	2	5	3	0	1	0	0	0	2
Daily, c	4	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Caruthers, p	4	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	37	1	9	27	16	0	1	1	0	2	8

Chicago.	AB	R	B	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, c. f.	4	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Cooney, ss	5	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dahlen, l. f.	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	2
Anson, 1b	5	0	2	13	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Carroll, r. f.	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Burns, 3b	5	0	0	3	4	1	0	1	0	0	1
Pfeffer, 2b	4	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	1
Gumbert, p	1	1	0	1	3	2	0	0	2	0	0
Merritt, c	4	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Totals	35	3	9	27	15	3	2	1	7	0	13

Chicago..........1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—3
Base hits..........3 1 2 0 0 0 0 2 1—9
Brooklyn..........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Base hits..........0 2 0 1 2 2 1 1 0—9

Attendance—2,950. Earned runs—Chicago, 2. Two-base hits—Cooney, Burns (Brooklyn). Sacrifice hits—W. O'Brien (2), Caruthers, Cooney, Dahlen, Anson (2), Burns (Chicago) (2). Double play—Dahlen-Merritt. Wild pitch—Gumbert. Hit by pitched ball—Gumbert. Umpire—Powers. Time of game—1:50.

Cleveland, 6; Boston, 5.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 13.—For seven innings today the "Spiders" could do nothing with Nichols, but in the eighth three singles, followed by a home run, tied the score. The winning run came after two men were out and two strikes called on Tebeau. Score:

Cleveland..........0 0 0 0 0 1 0 4 0 0 0 1—6
Boston..........0 2 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0—5

Cleveland—Hits, 10; errors, 4. Boston—Hits, 8; errors, 3. Batteries—Viau and Zimmer; Nichols and Bennett. Earned runs—Cleveland, 4; Boston, 3. Home runs—Virtue, Bennett. Two-base hits—Davis, Tucker. Stolen bases—McAleer (2), Stovey, Low. First on balls—Childs (2), Davis, Virtue, Long, Nash, Tucker. First on errors—Cleveland, 2; Boston, 2. Wild pitches—Viau, 1; Nichols, 1. Struck out—McKean, Denny (2), Zimmer (2), Viau (4), Stovey, Nash, Brodie, Bennett (2), Nichols (3). Double plays—McKean-Childs-Virtue; Tebeau-Childs-Virtue. Umpires—McQuaid and Battin. Time—2:15.

Cincinnati, 7; New York, 4.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The giants showed little vim in their work today and Cincinnati beat them rather easily. Score:

New York..........1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—4
Cincinnati..........1 0 3 3 0 0 0 0 *—7

New York—Hits, 9; errors, 2. Cincinnati—Hits, 8; errors, 4. Batteries—Barr, Welch, Burrell, Buckley; Rhines, Keenan. Earned runs—New York, 2; Cincinnati, 2. Two-base hits—O'Rourke, Halligan, Reilly. Home runs—Connor, Latham. Stolen bases—Connor, Glasscock, McPhee, Browning. Double play—Latham-Reilly. First base on balls—Off Barr, 2; Welch, 3; Rhines, 2. Struck out—By Barr, 3; Welch, 1; Rhines, 1. Passed ball—Keenan. Wild pitches—Rhines, 1; Welch, 1. First base by errors—New York, 3; Cincinnati, 1. Left on bases—New York, 7; Cincinnati, 4. Time, 1:52. Umpire—Lynch.

Philadelphia, 7; Pittsburg, 6.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 13.—The Phillies defeated Pittsburg today in a loosely played game, but they were badly frightened in the ninth, when, after Myers had missed a chance to retire the third man, the visitors developed a batting streak and knocked out three runs. Score:

Philadelphia..........1 4 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—7
Pittsburg..........0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—6

Philadelphia—Hits, 8; errors, 3; Pittsburg—Hits 10; errors, 1. Batteries—Kling and Clements; Baldwin and Miller. Two-base hits—Brown, Shugart. Stolen bases—Hamilton, 3; Delehanty, Bierbauer. Double plays—Kling-Clements-Myers, 2; Baldwin-Miller-Bierbauer. Struck out—Thompson, 3, Delehanty, Myers, 2, Kling, Hanlon, Shugart, 2, Beckley, 2, Baldwin. Passed balls—Miller, 2. Wild Pitches—Baldwin, 2. First on balls—Hamilton, Delehanty, Allen, 3, Kling, Hanlon, Shugart, Carroll, Reilly, Baldwin. Time—2:20. Umpire—Hurst.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION GAMES.

King Kelly's Men Lose Their Last Game on the Home Grounds to Boston.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 13.—The Kellys played their last game before going on their protracted trip. Errors gave Boston the game early. In the first inning Brouthers knocked a three-bagger which struck the right-field fence on the fly. This is the longest hit ever made on the grounds. Score:

Cincinnati..........0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Boston..........1 0 2 2 0 0 0 1 1 *—7

Cincinnati—Hits, 7; errors, 6. Boston—Hits, 7; errors, 1. Earned runs—Cincinnati, 1; Boston, 1. Two-base hits—Vaughn, Brouthers. Three-base hit—Brouthers. Double plays—Story, Vaughn; Radford, Strickel, Brouthers. First base on balls—By Dwyer, 3; by Buffington, 3. Struck out—By Dwyer, 3; by Buffington, 3. Wild pitch—Buffington. Time—1:28. Umpire—Griffith. Batteries—Dwyer and Vaughn; Buffington and Murphy.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 13.—Columbus outbatted the Athletics, but the atrocious errors of Donnelly lost a game that had been won with the stick. Score:

Columbus..........5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
Athletics..........0 1 1 0 2 0 2 0 *—6

Columbus—Hits, 11; errors, 4. Athletics—Hits, 7. Batteries—Gastright, Knell, and Donahue; Chamberlain, Sanders, and Milligan. Earned runs—Columbus, 4. Three-base hits—Crooks, McTammany. Double plays—Wheeler-Crooks-Lehane, Duffy-Donahue. Bases on balls—Off Sanders, 3; off Chamberlain, 4; off Gastright, 3. Struck out—By Chamberlain, 1; by Gastright, 1; by Knell, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Sanders, Mulvey, Corcoran. Passed ball—Donahue, 1. Wild pitches—Knell, Sanders. Left on bases—Columbus, 9; Athletics, 4. Stolen bases—Wheelock, Hallman. Time—2:07. Umpire—Mahoney.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 13.—Capt. Comiskey tried his new battery from Minneapolis this afternoon and it worked like a charm, the Senators securing but four hits off Rettger. The features were the two double plays from right to first and right to second bases and Comiskey's batting. The game was called at the end of the eighth inning on account of darkness. Score:

St. Louis..........1 2 0 0 3 4 0 2 *—12
Washington..........0 1 1 0 0 2 1 0 0—5

St. Louis—Hits, 12; errors, 3. Washington—Hits, 6. Batteries—Rettger and Darling; Eiteljorg and Maguire. Earned runs—St. Louis, 2; Washington, 1. Two-base hit—Doyle. Three-base hits—Hoy, Comiskey, Doyle. Stolen bases—Boyle, Fuller, Murphy. Double plays—Stivetts-Comiskey, Murphy-Hatfield. First base on balls—Off Rettger, 7; off Eiteljorg, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Rettger, Hatfield. Struck out—By Rettger, 1; by Eiteljorg, 4. Wild pitch—Rettger. Time—2:00. Umpire—Kerins.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 13.—Louisville and Baltimore played a close and interesting game today. The home club had three opportunities to win, but stupid base-running prevented scores. Neither team could bunch hits. Score:

Louisville..........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Baltimore..........0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 *—2

Hits—Louisville, 7; Baltimore, 7. Errors—Louisville, 1; Baltimore, 6. Batteries—Meekin and Cahill; Healy and Townsend. Three-base hit—Wise. Two-base hit—Cahill. Stolen bases—Louisville, 9; Baltimore, 4. Struck out—Meekin (2), Long, Kuehn, Healy (2), Townsend. Bases on balls—Off Meekin, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Long. Passed ball—Townsend. Time—1:40. Umpire—Ferguson.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION GAMES.

Denver Loses to Omaha by Ragged Work in the Field.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 13.—The Denver men played like a lot of school boys and lost the game by their poor work in the field. Score:

Omaha..........1 1 1 2 4 0 2 1 *—12
Denver..........2 1 2 0 1 1 1 0 1—9

Omaha—Hits, 10; errors, 3. Denver—Hits, 14; errors, 9. Earned runs—Omaha, 2; Denver, 2. Two-base hit—Smith. Three-base hits—Flanagan, Tebeau, McGarr. Stolen bases—Omaha, 5; Denver, 6. Double plays—Fields-Smith (2), Coleman-Trafley, Walsh-Flanagan. First base on balls—Fee, 5; Fournier, 5; McNabb, 5. Hit by pitched ball—Fee, 1. Struck out—By Fee, 1; McNabb, 2. Passed balls—Wilson, 1; Fields, 1. Wild pitches—Fournier, 1; McNabb, 1. Time—1:30. Umpire—Knight. Batteries—Fee and Fields; McNabb, Fournier, and Wilson.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 13.—Sioux City won today's game by jumping on to Vickery in the fifth inning and pounding him hard. Score:

Milwaukee..........0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 5—6
Sioux City..........1 0 0 0 6 2 0 0 *—9

Milwaukee—Hits, 9; errors, 3; battery, Vickery and Schriver. Sioux City—Hits, 9; errors, 3; battery, Dewald and Cook. Earned runs—Milwaukee, 3; Sioux City, 5. Two-base hits—Burke, Grim, Dewald. Three-base hit—Pettit. Home run—Swartwood. Bases stolen—Burke (2), Earl, Nicholson, Earle. Double play—Grim-Campion. Bases on balls—By Vickery, 5; by Dewald, 2. Struck out—By Vickery, 5; by Dewald, 4. Passed ball—Schriver. Time—1:40. Umpire—Emslie.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 13.—The Blues made it three straight from Lincoln today. Burkett and Sowders did the twirling, and both were very effective. Root lost the game for Lincoln by making a wild throw to first in the eighth inning which let in two runs. Stafford spoiled two beautiful drives off Pickett's bat by wonderful running catches. The attendance was 1,500. The score:

Kansas City..........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3
Lincoln..........0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Kansas City—Hits, 5; errors, 3. Lincoln—Hits, 5; errors, 2. Two-base hit—Katz. Stolen bases—Stearns, Carpenter. Double play—Stafford-J. Rowe. Hit by pitched balls—Cline, Cook. Struck out—By Sowders, 7; by Burkett, 4. Passed ball—Cook. Time—1:35. Umpire—Gaffney. Batteries—Sowders and Gunson; Burkett and Cook.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 13.—The prospect of an early settlement of their financial troubles infused the Duluth team with unusual ability and they hopped onto the millers of Minneapolis with a thud that made Pitcher Mitchell's hair stand. But for two rocky, very rocky, decisions by Umpire Quest, which he afterwards practically admitted were wrong, it would have been a frightful shut out. Score:

Duluth..........0 4 2 0 4 0 4 5 9—28
Minneapolis..........0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—2

Base hits—Duluth, 24; Minneapolis, 6. Errors—Duluth, 2; Minneapolis, 9. Earned runs—Duluth, 11; Minneapolis, 1. Two-base hits—Laroque, Baldwin, O'Rourke (2), Hamburg, Inks, Ward. Three-base hits—Wright, Goodenough. Home runs—Ely, Ward. Stolen bases—Hamburg (2), Laroque (2), Wright, Goodenough, Ely, O'Rourke. Wild pitch—Mitchell. Passed ball—Rogers. Double play—McGlone-Sommers.

Illinois-Iowa League Games.

QUINCY, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Score:

Quincy..........1 3 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—7
Cedar Rapids..........0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Batteries—Bartson and Murphy; Hofer and Williams. Earned runs—Quincy, 2; Cedar Rapids, 1. Errors—Quincy, 3; Cedar Rapids, 4. Base hits—Quincy, 9; Cedar Rapids, 6. Two-base hits—Murphy, Lutenberg, Bartson, Hofer. Three-base hit—Murphy. Time of game—1:50.

JOLIET, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Score:

Joliet..........1 1 0 0 3 3 0 0 0—8
Rockford..........0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—2

Batteries—Gragg and Sharp, Underwood and Pike. Errors—Joliet, 1; Rockford, 3. Earned runs—Joliet, 1; Rockford, 2. Two-base hits—Joliet, 2; Rockford, 1. Sacrifice hits—Joliet, 2; Rockford, 1. Passed balls—Rockford, 2. Struck out—Joliet, 6; Rockford, 6. Time of game—1:40.

OTTAWA, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Score:

Ottawa..........0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 *—2
Ottumwa..........0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Batteries—Hoskins and Donovan, Allen and Adams. Errors—Ottumwa, 2. Base hits—Ottawa, 4; Ottumwa, 9. Two-base hit—York. Double plays—Ottumwa, 2. Bases on balls—Off Allen, 2. Time of game—1:30. Umpire—Montgomery.

In the Wisconsin League.

APPLETON, Wis., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Score:

Appleton..........1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2
Fond du Lac..........0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 *—3

Batteries—Appleton, Case and Schaub; Fond du Lac, Hughey and Berryhill. Errors—Appleton, 1; Fond du Lac, 5. Earned run—Fond du Lac, 1. Base hits—Appleton, 4; Fond du Lac, 7. Two-base hits—Appleton, 1; Fond du Lac, 2. Time of game—1:35.

OCONTO, Wis., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Score:

Oconto..........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Marinette..........4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Batteries—Ole and Walker; McGinnis and Briggs. Errors—Oconto, 3; Marinette, 2. Base hits—Oconto, 1; Marinette, 4. Two-base hits—Marinette, 2. Passed balls—Briggs, 1; Walker, 1. Wild pitches—Ole, 2. Time of game—1:45.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Score:

Green Bay..........0 0 0 0 0 2 0 4 0—6
Oshkosh..........0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

Batteries—Oshkosh, Favour and Martin; Green Bay, Beam, Stephens, and Terrien. Errors—Green Bay, 5; Oshkosh, 3. Base hits—Green Bay, 8; Oshkosh, 2. Passed ball—Terrien, 1. Wild pitch—Stephens, 1. Umpire—Clark. Time game—1:45.

Louisville Will Not Sell to Milwaukee.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—H. Gillette of the Milwaukee Baseball club, who arrived here last night, was found in company with Manager Barnie of the Baltimores today. In reply to a question as to whether he had been in negotiation with the directors of the Louisville club with a view to purchasing the franchise for Milwaukee Mr. Gillette said: "Yes, I have. That was the object of my trip to Louisville. We heard that the Louisville club was for sale and I came over prepared to purchased it at a reasonable price. I found, however, that the club was not for sale."

Baseball Notes.

The St. Louis Browns have signed Darling, Rettger, and McQuade of the Minneapolis club.

Chris Von der Ahe says the Louisville club will play out the season and not sell its franchise to Milwaukee, as reported.

The Providence (R. I.) club of the Eastern Association is on the eve of disbandment. The players have not received their salaries for July.

Amateur Ball Notes.

The Star Jrs. will play the Blue Jeans Jrs. Saturday at Lake steet and Albany avenue.

The Chicago Uniques will play at Hammond, Ind., Sunday. Train leaves Polk Street Depot at 1 o'clock.

Eleven out of twelve is a good record, but the Marquettes claim it. Any club under 15 desiring to spoil it address W. Howe, No. 308 Park avenue.

The Corn Exchange Bank nine took a close game from the Commercial Bank nine yesterday afternoon, the result being in doubt until Crandall knocked the ball into left field and Heistand trotted in with the winning run. The score:

Commercials..........1 0 0 0 3 3 1—8
Corn Exchange..........0 0 0 0 0 2 1—9

The Star Jrs. defeated the Young Chicagos at Fulton and Sacramento avenues. The batteries were Harlie and Hager of the Star Jrs. and Gyra and Wixam of the Young Chicagos. The score:

Star Jrs..........1 0 0 0 3 2 *—6
Young Chicagos..........0 0 1 0 0 0 1—2

The Oak Jrs. defeated the Hyde Park Jrs. at Washington Park. The features of the game were the batting of Simons, catching of Cupler, and fielding of Patterson, Williams, and Bardon. The batteries were Simons and Cupler of the Oak Jrs. and Fraser and McGrath of the Hyde Park Jrs. The score:

Oak Jr..........0 3 0 1 2 2 2 4 *—14
Hyde Park Jr..........1 2 1 0 2 4 0 0 0—10

Woman's Dress Reform in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 13.—All the talk about a movement to take place in October when 300 women will appear upon the streets in kilted suits seems to have had its birth in a very small fire of fact. The originator of the idea, Mrs. Margaret Shaw Ingersoll, will herself appear on the first rainy Saturday after Oct. 1 in the street costume which she has designed for wet and stormy weather. There is to be no formal organization, but Mrs. Ingersoll, who is seeking a more comfortable and sensible wet-weather dress for herself and such other women as may choose to adopt it, is winning by her logical arguments a number of women to her way of thinking.

Poor Marksmen.

Turkish soldiers are said to be very poor marksmen. Recent target contests in the Turkish army "demonstrated" that not one soldier in twenty could hit a man at twenty paces. A target about four feet in diameter, placed thirty rods away, was hit on an ave rage only once out of thirty shots.

WITH SHELL AND SPOON.

FINE SPORT AND EXCITING FINISHES AT THE DETROIT REGATTA.

The Catlins of Chicago Row a Good Race in the Double Sculls, but Poor Steering and Bad Luck Rob Them of Victory—The Iroquois Crew Scratched in the Senior Fours—Game Struggle of the Wolverines Under a Heavy Handicap.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Today was the second and last of the fourteenth annual regatta of the Mississippi Valley Amateur Rowing Association. The day was all that could be desired by the most enthusiastic admirer of the shell and spoon, and the Des-Chree-Sho-Ska course of three-quarters of a mile and a turn was stirred by only the slightest ripple that but tended to fan the bronzed brows of the athletes. The crowd that lined the shore of Fighting Island, while considerably larger than that of yesterday, was certainly not as large as might have been expected. Whatever it may have lacked in numbers, however, there was certainly no fault to be found with their enthusiasm. The close events were watched with intense interest, and every point gained by a crew was impartially applauded.

The visitors were not entirely pleased with the arrangements made by the local oarsman, as they were in most cases allowed to find their way into town and to the pleasant resort at Fighting Island without attention. Minor errors in management are fast being overcome and all irritation will undoubtedly be removed before they leave.

Many Crews Scratched.

The first event was somewhat of a disappointment, the eight entries in the two heats of the single-scull race degenerating into two starters, the Sunnysides of Toronto and the Modocs of St. Louis, represented by Edward Durnan and Fred Gastrech respectively. James Henderson for the Catlins of Chicago was among the scratchers. At the word Durnan caught the water first by a fraction of a second, and with a quick stroke established a lead that was never overcome. To the three-quarter turn the race was a very pretty one, Durnan straightening out for home a length and a half to the good. Then came the procession, the Sunnysides man winning pulled up by four lengths. Time, 10:29¼, 10:39½.

The pair oars then came to the line very quickly. The Detroits No. 1 presented the veteran Fred Standish, aided by Frank Lyon, the Modocs, Fred Koening, and John Buerger, while Detroit No. 2 had Gridley and Peacock. Detroit No. 1 was made a favorite in the betting. The boys who put their money on the favorite got a run for their dollars that made them smile.

Made a Runaway Race.

The Detroit Seniors started with a 43-stroke, followed by the Modocs with 35 and Detroit No. 2 with 43. The order was never changed, the leaders having five lengths to the good at the turn, with the Modocs three lengths ahead of the tail-enders. There was little change until close to the finish, except that Standish and Lyon made ten lengths of daylight between themselves and the St. Louis men, while the latter gave a very pretty exhibition of rowing in successfully standing off a rush made by the junior Detroiters nearing the flag. Seeing they had lost second place, however, the latter quit and made practically no time. Time, 10:15, 10:41¼, 11:05¼.

In the double sculls the Catlins entered Case and Henderson, the Baysides of Toronto Cameron and Curran, the Owashtanongs of Grand Rapids Vanasmus and Halcomb, and the Manhattans of New York James and Joseph Donoghue, the latter the world's champion skater. The race was one of the prettiest of the day, and had it not been for bad steering there is little doubt the Catlins would have won.

Catlins in Hard Luck.

They took the water second with 38 strokes, the Baysides getting away first with 40. Then taking the outside the Catlins kept the stroke, but veered constantly to the outside. While theoretically in the lead when near the turning-post, they lost so much ground in making a sharp veer to make their turn that they went around third, the Baysides first, and Manhattans second. After straightening out it was a beautiful race between the Catlins and Baysides, the former easily passing the Manhattans, with the Owashtanongs out of it. The Catlins then started for the leaders, but still clung to the outside of the course, and when within 100 yards of the finish were well lapped with the Baysides, but an unfortunate veer to the left took them against a yacht, and the race was over. They would not have won, it is not likely, had they averted the latter accident, but would have landed the event had better judgment been used in making the turn. As it was they finished second to the Baysides, the Manhattans third. Time, 9:49½, 10:09½, 10:19¼, 11:07¼.

The Senior Fours.

In the senior fours the Iroquois of Chicago and the Minnesotas were scratched, leaving the Modocs and Wolverines of Detroit to contest. Owing to the accident to their boat yesterday the latter borrowed the Tecumsehs' shell. The race was not particularly interesting had it not been for the fact that both crews kept up their stroke of about 40 all the way and worked hard. The Modocs took the water an instant before the word, but their trifle of advantage was quickly wiped out, and at the half the Wolverines had two lengths the best of it. This was maintained when they turned and straightened out for home. The Wolverines increased their stroke to 44, and, nearing the flag, spurted enough to win by 14 seconds. Time—Wolverines, 9:14½; Modocs, 9:28½.

The final event of the day was the six-oared barge race, with three starters, the Western Rowing club of St. Louis, the Wolverines, and the Modocs. The Wolverines were heavily handicapped by having damaged their boat and being compelled to use a ten-oared barge in the race. It was but three-quarters of a mile straight away, the only one of the day.

A Pretty Start.

The start was very pretty, all getting off together, they being in a bunch for a quarter of a mile, when the Modocs were seen to be nosing ahead. By hard work they had made their lead a length at the turn, the Wolverines the same distance ahead of the Westerns. Soon after coming away from the turn the Westerns were seen to veer suddenly, then almost stop. A broken row-lock on the port side had put them out of the race. Down the stretch the Modocs came in the lead, with the Wolverines in their big boat close up and making a splendid showing considering their heavy handicap. A fast stroke and a not great distance separating the crews made the finish exciting, although the Wolverines could not overcome their disadvantage. The Modocs won in 4:33½, while their opponents finished in 4:42.

Hanlan will give exhibitions tomorrow and next day. He says Durnan is certainly the coming oarsman. Durnan is Hanlan's nephew. Tomorrow sees the commencement of the Northwestern Association events—two days. The juniors fight off tomorrow in accordance with the program heretofore published in THE TRIBUNE.

CHEERS FOR SAM CHASE.

With Champion Campbell for a Partner He Wins the Narragansett Tourney.

NARRAGANSETT, R. I., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Three rousing cheers for Chicago closed this afternoon the most successful tennis tournament ever held at Narragansett Pier. The cheers were inspired by the fact that Sam Chase, champion tennis player of the West, with O. S. Campbell, champion tennis player of America, as his partner, won the championship in doubles of the big Narragansett tourney for 1891. They had as opponents in the finals a very strong team in Parker and Billings of Yale. To Chase the credit of winning the match belongs, for he did at least twice the work done by his partner, and demonstrated at times that he was as able to play the games as is Campbell. From the call of play till the match ended Parker and Billings, who had swept everything before them up to the finals, never seemed to have a show with Chase and Campbell. Previous to the contest none felt with certainty that they could pick the winners, and to say that the victory of Chase and partner in three straight sets was a big surprise is putting it mildly. The score:

Chase and Campbell beat Parker and Billings—6–2, 8–6, 6–4.

Quite a delegation of Western people saw the battle through, and it raised their hopes for Chase in the singles and doubles championship of America at Newport next week.

EVANSTON'S TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

The Fourth Annual Contest for the Championship to Begin Wednesday.

The fourth annual tennis tournament for the championship of Evanston in ladies' and gentlemen's singles will begin at the Country club grounds, Hinman avenue and Clark street, Wednesday, Aug. 19, and the finals will be played Saturday, Aug. 21. The tournament is open to all residents of Evanston, and the entries will close Saturday, Aug. 15. The Country club offers a trophy for the ladies' championship and a beautiful silver cup for the winner of the gentlemen's championship. The cup and trophy will remain the property of the club until won twice by the same contestants. The present holders of the championship will not take part in the tournament, but will be required to meet the winner in order to defend the title. The ladies' trophy, having been won last year by Miss Mary Lord, will become her property should she successfully defend it this year.

Making Seventy Miles a Day.

GALENA, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—F. B. Bigelow and F. Hewitt Smith passed through Galena today on a tandem bicycle. They are members of the Lincoln Bicycle club of Chicago and are making seventy miles a day over the country.

A Failure at Sutton, Neb.

SUTTON, Neb., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—E. E. Hargrave, agent for the Dun Commercial Agency, closed the Sutton Racket Store of Hayes & Silver last evening. The claims are mostly held by outside parties and foot up nearly $13,000. The assets are much less than that. The firm sold everything from a tin toy to a thrashing machine. The firm was composed of an ex-preacher and an ex-saloonkeeper.

BOOKIES TAKE A TUMBLE.

FAVORITES WIN THREE OUT OF FIVE RACES AT HAWTHORNE.

The Ring Blundered in Giving Big Odds Against Nero—"Monk" Overton Wins in Fine Form with Prince Henry—Ethel, Marmose, and Longshot the Other Winners—The Card for Today—Accident to a Race-Train—Turf and Sporting Notes.

The racing at Hawthorne yesterday was splendid and drew a fine crowd. The track was fast and the weather perfect. Three favorites, Prince Henry, at 3 to 1; Nero, at 2 to 1; and Ethel, at 3 to 10, won races, out of the five on the card. The other events went to well-backed horses: Marmose, at 5 to 1, and Longshot, the Canadian gelding, at 4 to 1. Really at the weights the latter should have been favorite. There were thirteen books in the ring, but two were merely bluffs with unbusinesslike odds which were not accepted. The Prince Henry and Nero wins were especially handsome and the ring lost heavily on them. "Monk" Overton was in good form and his skill alone won with Prince Henry. He also rode with rare judgment on Nero. Those were his only mounts. Penny, Baker, and McBride were the other winning riders of the day.

Lee Christy's filly, Marmose, who has been running into form at the meeting, jumped away with the opening race, as she did at the spring meeting May 28 and 30 last. In the betting Carlile and Shield's handsome gelding Lew Carlile, who made the public suffer so hard Tuesday, was again favorite at 2½ to 1, though Prince was backed down to about the same figures at the post. Marmose was at from 6 to 4 to 1, and Falerna at 6. At the tap of the drum Marmose sprinted to the front and had opened a gap of four lengths to the quarter. She never came back, winning easily by nearly that distance from Prince and Falerna who ran a dead heat for the place, Falerna coming from behind. The favorite gave it up at the betting grounds.

The second race—the event of the day—was the 2-year-old six furlong handicap. It brought six cracks, colts and jockeys to the post. They with their riders and post odds were:

Starters.	Weights	Jockeys.	St.	Place...
Prince Henry	113	Overton	3—1	4—5
Lillian Beatrice	106	J. Porter	4—1	8—5
Buckhound	112	McCafferty	5—1	2—1
Maud Howard	106	Bunn	7—1	2½—1
Goldstone	109	Thorpe	7—1	2½—1
Julia May	109	C. Sloan	8—1	3—1

Prince Henry was a steady favorite.

Overton's Great Ride.

Lillian Beatrice was between 2 and 4½ to 1, while the odds against the others rose two points each. The colts ran as they were backed, the race resolving itself into a duel between Prince Henry and Overton and Lillian Beatrice and Porter down the stretch, the "Monk" winning by splendid horsemanship on Prince Henry by a head only after a splendid finish, which brought the crowd to its feet. To a good start Goldstone, Julia May, and Maud Howard showed first, but at the half Buckhound had raced to the front, and he, Maud Howard, and Goldstone were heads apart. Overton and Prince Henry were a handy last until the turns, where Lillian Beatrice flashed out in front, with Maud Howard and Prince Henry a length back, third, Buckhound having fallen through the leaders into fourth place. Into the stretch came Lillian Beatrice, Prince Henry, and Julia May, heads apart. At the betting-grounds Julia May retired, and Overton and Porter, plying whip and spur, fought it out with the Prince and Lillian right in the center of the track, Overton getting a head the best of it at the stand and fairly letting the favorite in with that advantage; Julia May was third, two lengths back.

Ethel was a 3 to 10 favorite for the fourth race at one mile and seventy yards, and the gamble was on Joe Carter, 4 to 5, and Mirabeau, 6 to 5, for the place, Dan Meek being at 50 to 1. To a good start Meek made the running to the stretch turn, where Mirabeau went to the front and Penny brought Ethel from behind into second place, and after racing to and with Mirabeau for a furlong, Corrigan's filly came away and won in hand by a length, Mirabeau second, two lengths before Joe Carter.

The betting ring blundered badly on the fourth race by giving as good as 3 to 1 and 2½ to 1 at the post against the Californian colt Nero, with Overton up. The colt has won twice and is now almost in his home form, when he was accounted a phenomenon with reason. Against Silverado, too, the odds were 15 to 1, while Lemon and Estelle were at 6 to 1.

To a good and early start Estelle and Lemon made the running, Overton getting away last with Nero, but weaving his way through the field into fourth place at the three-quarter post, where Lemon was half a length before Estelle and Tenor. Nero was third into the stretch and at the betting stands the race was won, Overton finishing easily with him and coming first past the post a length before the flying Silverado, Lemon third, half a length back.

For the hurdle handicap Bob Thomas was a steady favorite a 2 to 1, with Hercules and Longshot at 4 to 1, the others at long prices. Bob Thomas and Longshot made all the running to the stretch jump, over which Thomas stumbled and threw Guerin, Longshot coming on and winning by a good length from Hercules, who came fast at the finish, Winslow third, a length and a half back. Speculation threw McInerny at the half.

Summary of the Events.

Following is the summary of the races:

First race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds, weights ten pounds below the scale, allowances, one mile—Marmose, 91 pounds (Baker), 3 to 1, won; Prince, 99 (Bunn), 2½ to 1, and Falerna, 86 (Washam), 6 to 1, ran a dead heat for second place. Time, 1:44. La Blanche, 94 (Hoggett), 30 to 1; Sunlight, 99 (Regan), 25 to 1; Lew Carlile, 91 (Penny), 2½ to 1; Oro, 101 (Cooper), 15 to 1; McMurtry, 106 (Perkinson), 10 to 1; and Dilemma, 97 (Phillips), 20 to 1, ran unplaced.

Second race, handicap, for 2-year-olds, $10 entrance, $1,000 added, six furlongs—Prince Henry, 113 pounds (Overton), 3 to 1, won; Lillian Beatrice, 106 (Porter), 4 to 1, second; Julia May, 109 (Sloan), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:17. Goldstone, 109 (Thorpe), 7 to 1; Buckhound, 112 (McCafferty), 5 to 1; and Maud Howard, 106 (Bunn), 7 to 1, ran unplaced.

Third race, purse $500, for all ages, selling allowances, seven furlongs—Nero, 113 pounds (Overton), 2½ to 1, won; Silverado, 111 (Bunn), 10 to 1, second; Lemon, 110 (C. Sloan), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:30. Tenor, 106 (Porter), 15 to 1; Fred Taral, 118 (McCafferty), 5 to 1; Powers, 82 (T. Sloan), 15 to 1; Fairy Queen, 108 (Hoggett), 12 to 1; Estelle, 105 (Penny), 6 to 1; Emmett, 104 (H. Barnes), 10 to 1; Remini, 102 (Perkinson), 15 to 1; and Franchise, 108 (Easley), 30 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fourth race, purse $700, for all ages, penalties and allowances, one mile and seventy yards—Ethel, 99 pounds (Penny), 3 to 10, won; Mirabeau, 116 (Sloan), 6 to 1, second; Joe Carter, 104 (Hoggett), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:49. Dan Meek, 114 (Howe), 50 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, purse $600, handicap over four hurdles, one mile and one furlong—Longshot, 146 pounds (McBride), 4 to 1, won; Hercules, 173 (Pope), 4 to 1, second; Winslow, 140 (Wingfield), 12 to 1, third. Time, 2:08¼. Leman, 143 (Palmer), 15 to 1; Grayfellow, 130 (M. Jackson), 30 to 1, and Joe D, 132 (E. Jackson), 30 to 1, ran unplaced. Speculation, 130 (McInerny), 15 to 1, and Bob Thomas, 147 (Guerin), 2 to 1, fell and did not finish.

Today's Racing Card.

Today's races, entries, and weights at Hawthorne are as follows:

First race, purse $500, for 2-year-olds, weights 5 pounds below the scale, allowances, five furlongs—Reflection, 102 pounds; Sunshine Whisky, 105; Sallie Taylor, 106; Arthur Davis, 105; Patti Rosa, 110; Nihil, 112.

Second race, purse $600, for all ages, selling allowances, one mile and one furlong—Marie "K.," 109 pounds; Carus, 115; Patrick, 102; Hueneme, 99.

Third race, handicap for all ages, $10 entrance, $1,000 added, one mile and one-quarter—Dungarven, 113 pounds; Eli, 107; Insolence, 102; Experience, 114; Laura Doxey, 94.

Fourth race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances, six furlongs—Lizzie Gwynne, 102 pounds; Iago, 99; Leo Louis, 111; Donovan, 90; Dornie Buckingham, 102; Ora, 93; Iowa, 103; Little Midget, 102; Mart Walden, 99; Horace Leland, 92; Grayson, 102; Atalanta, 100; Palmyra, 97; Renounce, 105; Elzarra, 102; Ruth, 100; Kismet, 102; Getaway, 112; Rouser, 102; Maud B., 104; Little Scissors, 99.

Fifth race, purse $700, for all ages, special weights, seven furlongs—Ethel, 106 pounds; Vattel, 105; Rival, 95; Rally, 86; Ollie Glenn, 80.

CRACK TROTTERS COMING HERE.

Events Which Promise Great Sport at Washington Park Next Week.

Secretary McKinney of the Northwestern Breeders' Association is in town preparing for next week's trotting meeting at Washington Park. Over 100 trotters and pacers will leave the Grand Circuit line at the close of the Rochester meeting today and arrive here Saturday and Sunday. Of the 450 entries at least 400 will be here to start. It is expected that the overweight closing dash events will fill well. The fields in some of the classes are model ones for a contest. For example, in the 2:23 class, trotted Tuesday, this field will assemble: Strader H., 2:19¾; Medora, 2:22¾; Belmont, 2:24; Fay, 2:25; Minerva, 2:22½; Nutmont, 2:22½; General Buford, 2:24; J. W. Tedford, 2:24¼; Embassy, 2:23; and Bloomfield, 2:22¼. Medora, by the way, is owned by C. H. Nelson and may not be allowed to start.

On Wednesday in the 2:15 pace these horses will be gathered: Prince Hal, 2:16½; Guy, 2:16; Doctor M., 2:15; Winslow Wilkes, 2:14¾; Red Bell, 2:17¾; Northwest, 2:17¼; Charley P., 2:17¼; Telegram, Emma, 2:16¼; Mascot, 2:15¼; Pickaway, 2:17½; Simmie, 2:16½; L. C. Lee, 2:15; Wilkie Russell, 2:17; Major Wonder, 2:14½.

The Nancy Hanks, 2:14, and Margaret S., 2:12½, dash race Thursday will be more than an ordinary attraction, and Friday in the free for all trot Alvin, 2:14½, Homestake, 2:14¼, and McDoel, 2:15¼, will meet.

Saturday in the free for all pace another field of crackajacks gather. They are: Doctor M., 2:15; Prince Hal, 2:16½; Winslow Wilkes, 2:14½; L. C. Lee, 2:15; Major Wonder, 2:14½; Maggie R., 2:15¼; Budd Doble, 2:13¼.

RACINE BEATEN BY LOS ANGELES.

Supporters of the Californian Nipped by His Ignominious Defeat.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—What was originally a good card was spoiled by numerous scratches, there being only three starters each in two of the events. The racing furnished a decided surprise in the bad defeat of Racine. He broke the mile and seventy yards record Tuesday, defeating Eon, but today was beaten by both Los Angeles and Abi, and badly beaten at that, and it was not because of the distance, for either of the others could have beaten the Californian at a mile. The performance of Los Angeles, too, was a bit remarkable in view of the poor form she has shown in recent races. Indeed it is hard to account for the strange reversals of form so often witnessed here. It is worthy of note that the odds about Los Angeles opened at 10 to 1, but were hammered down to 3½ to 1.

The betting was lively on the first race, loads of money going on Promenade, so that the odds were forced down to 7 to 5. As good as 10 to 1 could be had at first about Sam Bryant's Nettie B., but the figures were soon forced down to 4 to 1. Cy Jaynes and his party made a plunge on Frank Kinney, and Jayne's fine colt was never extended in any part of the race. He has improved materially over his Chicago form.

Eon, ridden by Taral, was quite a racehorse today, as he won a fast race with ridiculous ease, carrying a great load of weight. The Undine Stable's Rinfax, winner of the fourth race, was bid up to $3,000 after the race and bought by Fred Walbaum. The attendance was large. Following are the summaries:

First race, the Kentucky Stakes for 2-year-olds, six furlongs—Promenade, 115 pounds (Taral), 7 to 5; Frank Kinney, 118 (Sims), 3 to 1; Miss Dixie, 115 (Williams), 3 to 1; Gulinda, 115 (Lewis), 7 to 1; Nettie B., 107 (Miller), 15 to 1, and very long odds against O. P. B., Pan-Handle, and Cottonade. Frank Kinney went to the front soon after the flag fell and all contest there was after that was for second place. Kinney won in a romp by three lengths, Nettie B. beating Promenade nearly a length. Time, 1:16.

Second race, mile and a quarter—Racine, 122 pounds (Narvice), 2 to 5; Los Angeles, 109 (Williams), 3½ to 1; Abi, 104 (Sims), 4 to 1. Racine and Abi ran lapped for about a mile, Los Angeles two lengths away under a gentle pull. Entering the stretch real racing began, and in a jiffy Abi had gone to the front and led to a little beyond the eighth pole, where Los Angeles, without the least urging, assumed the lead and won in a canter, Abi four lengths before Racine. Time, 2:08¾.

Third race, the Albany Handicap—Eon, 128 pounds (Taral), 2 to 5; Santiago, 122 (Lewis), 3 to 1; Belwood, 110 (Sims), 6 to 1. Eon staid in the rear until the homestretch was reached, where he came away and won as he liked, Santiago beating Belwood a length. Time, 1:42¼.

Fourth race, five and one-half furlongs—Rinfax, 115 pounds (Narvice), 7 to 5; Cerberus (Taral), 2 to 1; J. J., 86 (Kuhn), 10 to 1; Clio, 106 (Williams), 10 to 1; and from 15 to 50 to 1 the others. Rinfax led the entire journey and won easily by two lengths, Centaur beating Clio a neck for the place. Time, 1:09¼.

Fifth race, one mile—Eric, 120 pounds (Taral), 9 to 5; St. Charles (Narvice), 2½ to 1; Carroll, 118 (Lewis), 6 to 1; Watterson, 116 (Thomson), 6 to 1; Kern, 108 (Sims), 8 to 1; Quotation, 104 (Drake), 20 to 1. The lot ran pretty well bunched nearly the entire journey, Watterson drawing away on the stretch and winning by a length, Kern a neck before Quotation. Time, 1:43.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race—Princess Bowling, 95 pounds; Ocypete, 95; Tearless, 98; St. Charles, 90; Luray, 90; Kitty, 90.

Second race, one mile and a furlong—Uncle Bob, 117 pounds; Bermuda, 111; Palestine, 96; Bulfinch, 101.

Third race, seven furlongs—Costa Rica, 113 pounds; Ballyhoo, 107; Belle of Orange, 100; Lord Harry, 105; Salvini, 112; Montague, 112; Oberlin, 105; Virgin, 95; Sequence colt, 105; Sam Corey, 101; Sade, 97.

Fourth race, one mile—Little Minch, 114 pounds; Now or Never, 119; Daisy F., 107; Belle d'Or, 109; Red Fellow, 114; Burlington, 112; Castaway, 114; J. B., 111; Calgarry, 101.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Pennyroyal, 105 pounds; Pericles, 111; Busteed, 120; Long Leaf, 108; Dalesman, 120; Wyndham, 111; Ceawood, 113; Post Odds, 104; Blackwood, 119; Josie Wells, 99.

FIRENZI, RILEY, AND RACELAND.

The Game Little Mare Beats the Two Cracks for the Champion Stakes.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Riley, Raceland, and Firenzi, in the historic Champion Stakes, were trump cards at Jerome Park today, and a large and enthusiastic crowd turned out to see them contest the coveted prize. Firenzi was a hot favorite in the betting, while Raceland was liberally backed at 3 to 1 and Riley at 16 to 5. Green Morris intrusted Riley's chances to George Covington, instead of putting up a stronger and more skillful jockey, and that fact probably cost him the race, as George is not strong enough to make Riley do his best. Taral was expected to come down from Saratoga to ride Firenzi, but failed to do so and Barnes had to take the mount. Hamilton rode Raceland. The race was as stirring a contest as has been seen these two years. Riley set a lively pace, while Raceland trailed, Firenzi being sandwiched between the two. There was little or no change of position till the home stretch was reached. Here the three got together on almost even terms, but while Hamilton and Covington were riding hard Barnes sat perfectly still. The little mare took the lead at the furlong post and, steadily increasing her advantage, won easily by a neck, Riley second, a neck before Raceland. The time, 2:38½, was slow.

The race for the Orange Stakes had but three starters, and resulted in a tremendous upset, Kingston, at 1 to 15, being beaten by Terrifier, at 10 and 12 to 1. Annie was a poor third. Kingston could have won the race by a dozen lengths, but Hamilton mistook the finish and gave Terrifier the race. The finish for this race was a furlong below the regular judges' stand, and a big sign was hung over the track: "Finish Here." When the horses reached the stand Kingston was a neck in front under a double wrap, while Terrifier was whipping. Littlefield pulled up and Hamilton followed suit. Both horses came to a canter. Wyndham Walden ran out on the track and shouted, "Go on, Fred, go on!" Others took up the cry and Littlefield sank the spurs deep in Terrifier's flanks. He leaped to the front and gained a lead of a length before Hamilton awoke. Kingston went out like a shot when called on, but failed to overhaul Terrifier, who won by a head. It was reported that Mike Dwyer lost $20,000 on Kingston, but this is a mistake. The odds were so short that Mr. Dwyer could get on no money, so he bet $5,000 on Terrifier for a place at 2 to 5.

Walcott, much improved since Jimmy McLaughlin bought him, galloped off with the first race, for which he was the favorite, and Dr. Street won the fourth race with Knapsack, who went to the post at 8 to 1. Banquet played with the field in the fifth, and the sixth was an easy prize for Pagan, on whom Pierre Lorillard won handsomely. The track was in excellent condition and better than at any other time this year.

These are the summaries:

First race, sweepstakes at $10 each, with $1,000 added, weights 7 pounds above the scale, selling, 1,400 yards—Walcott, 112 pounds (Littlefield), 8 to 5; Celia, 105 (Lambley), 10 to 1; Peralta, 106 (Clayton), 7 to 1; Houston, 108½ (Hamilton), 13 to 5; Gretchen, 87 (A. Covington), 30 to 1; Enid, 83 (Penn), 20 to 1; Heathen, 113 (Bergen), 3 to 1. Time, 1:21¼.

Second race, the Orange Stakes for 3-year-olds and upward, at $30 each, with $1,000 added, seven furlongs—Terrifier, 115 pounds (Littlefield), 10 to 1; Kingston, 129 (Hamilton), 1 to 20; Annie, 96 (A. Covington), 15 to 1. Time, 1:30¼.

Third race, the Champion Stakes for all ages, at $250 each, with $2,500 added, mile and a half—Firenzi, 120 pounds (Barnes), 3 to 5; Riley, 122 (Covington), 16 to 5; Raceland, 125 (Hamilton), 3 to 1. Time 2:38½.

Fourth race, selling sweepstakes for 2-year-olds at $20 each, with $1,000 added, five furlongs—Knapsack, 96 pounds (J. Lambley), 8 to 1; Pedestrian, 110 (Weber), 7 to 1; Take Back, 114 (F. Littlefield), 8 to 1; Count, 104 (Lambley), 15 to 1; Disappointment, 104 (Bergen), 3 to 1; Moderator colt, 110 (Doggett), 20 to 1; Krusch, 114 (De Long), 8 to 1; Picalilli, 101 (Costello), 30 to 1; Eros, 96 (Elred), 100 to 1; Manhanset, 107 (Hamilton), 11 to 5; Constantinople filly, 101 (A. Covington), 30 to 1; Maggie Murphy filly, 107 (Bender), 50 to 1. Time, 1:03.

Fifth race, handicap sweepstakes at $25 each, with $1,250 added, mile and three-sixteenths—Banquet, 112 pounds (Hamilton), 7 to 10; Kiscem, 98 (Bergen), 6 to 1; Prather, 100 (F. Littlefield), 35 to 2; Rambler, 104 (Weber), 20 to 1. Time, 2:05¼.

Sixth race, welter weight handicap at $20 each, with $1,000 added, six furlongs—Pagan, 124 pounds (Bergen), 7 to 5; Kittie T., 119 (Stack), 6 to 1; Westchester, 119 (Littlefield), 10 to 1; Best Brand, 98 (Taylor), 10 to 1; Silver Prince, 123 (Barnes), 6 to 1; St. John, 118 (Day), 10 to 1; Mr. Sass, 114 (Covington), 10 to 1; Meriden, 128 (Hamilton), 5 to 2; Airtight, 96 (Cox), 5 to 2. Time, 1:17.

Entries for tomorrow's races at Guttenberg follow:

First race, purse $500, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Monroe, 113 pounds; Mucilage, Jay Qu El, 110; Ecstacy, 107; The Doctor, 104; Dry Toast colt, 103; Boodle, Swifter, Bonnie King, 101; Craft, 94; Roseville, 94.

Second race, purse $600, for 2-year-olds, selling, five-eighths of a mile—Latmus, 118 pounds; Jessica, Bonnie Harold filly, 115; Airtight, 108; Gold Wave, 106; Bismarck, 105; Adalgisa colt, Fagot, 103; Vital Spark, 102; Silver Thread filly, Excellenza filly, 100; Vocalite, Irregular, Wigwam, Elsinore colt, 97.

Third race, purse $600, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Rancocas, 110 pounds; Khaftan, Torchlight, Meriden, 107; Perlid, 105; Mohican, 102; Headlight, 99; Salisbury, 97; Whitenose, 95; Servia, 92.

Fourth race, purse $1,000, penalties and allowances, one mile—Banquet, 119 pounds; King Crab, 117; Longford, 115; Elyton, Ballston, 104; Kenwood, King Hazem, 102; Trinity, 101; Miss Belle, 99; Zed, Woodcutter, Algernon, 91; Kimberly, 102.

Fifth race, purse $500, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Blackthorne, 122; Brussells, 113; Maid of Blarney, Hawkstone, Climax, 110; Hannibal, Dahlman, 106; Patrocles, Bessie K., 104; Dixie, Little Minnie, 101.

Sixth race, purse $500, selling, twenty pounds above scale, seven-eighths of a mile—Newburg, 124; Grand Duke, Macauley, 121; Adelina, 120; Harrison, 118; Romance, Jersey Pat, Wanderment, Anomaly, 115; Carmelite, Maj. Thornton, 111; Cascade, 108.

Results at Gloucester.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The races at Gloucester today resulted as follows:

First race, six and a half furlongs—Harwood (Carson), won; Lancaster (Fitzsimmons), second; Mackenzie (Tabor), third. Time, 1:28¼. Betting: Harwood, 10 to 1; Lancaster, 10 to 1; Mackenzie, 5 to 1.

Second race, one-half mile—Beverwyck (Bergen), won; Pembroke (Hill), second; Caution (C. Jones), third. Time, 52¼. Betting: Beverwyck, 3 to 5; Pembroke, 10 to 1; Caution, 20 to 1.

Third race, seven and one-half furlongs—Benjamin (Bergen), won; Uncertainty (Merrick), second; A. O. H. (Fitzsimmons), third. Time, 1:40. Betting—Benjamin, 6 to 5; Uncertainty, 2 to 1; A. O. H., 10 to 1.

Fourth race, four and one-half furlongs—Vance (Kuchen), won; Lita (Bergen), second; Octagon (Fitzsimmons), third. Time, 57¼. Betting—Vance, 8 to 1; Lita, 2 to 1; Octagon, 5 to 2.

Fifth race, one mile, handicap—Pliny (Morris) won, Tappahannock (Kuchen) second, Lonely (Stoval) third. Time, 1:47. Betting: Pliny, 5 to 1; Tappahannock, 5 to 1; Lonely, 4 to 1.

Sixth race, six furlongs—Exclusion (Snedeker) won, Eatontown (McDermott) second, Buckeye (Bennett) third. Time, 1:18. Betting, Exclusion, even; Eatontown, 3 to 2; Buckeye, 40 to 1.

The entries at Gloucester for tomorrow:

First race, seven furlongs—Rosebury, 122 pounds; Red Light, 110; Arizona, 110; Little Addie, 110; Slumber, 105; Jim Gates, 102; James A. H., 102; Edward L., 102; Jackstaff, 102; Charles Reed, 102; Sterling, 102; Maggie B., 90.

Second race, one-half mile, 2-year-olds—Comforter, 110 pounds; Peeress colt, 102; Oakwood, 102; Noble Duke, 102; Preston B., 94; Blossom Geld, 94; Caution, 92.

Third race, four and a half furlongs, 3-year-olds—Flagrant, 119 pounds; Llewellyn, 110; Second Favorite, 110; Phantom, 110; Dunham, 110; Goodly, 110; Judge Mitchell, 110; Raleigh, 110; Park Ridge, 105; Marigold, 105; Ellen, 105; Winonah, 105.

Fourth race, six and a quarter furlongs—Flambeau, 107 pounds; Lita, 102; Martha, 102; Frejols, 101; Monsoon, 101; Hemet, 92; Prince Edward, 92.

Fifth race, one mile—Lonely, 112 pounds; Lotion, 104; Gipsy Queen, 103; Bill Barnes, 102; Middlestone, 102; Uncertainty, 97; Corticelli, 96; Black Night, 83.

Sixth race, seven furlongs, beaten horses—Gardner, 105 pounds; L. J. D., 105; Ten Booker, 105; Architect, 100; Albert Stull, 100; Joe B., 100; Express, 100; Shotwood, 100; John Davis, 100.

Baby Orange.

An orange tree only four inches high at Yuba City has borne this season a perfectly formed orange about the size of an ordinary currant.

TOM ROGERS THE WINNER

HE DISAPPOINTS THE TALENT IN THE MONROE SWEEPSTAKES.

The Only Outsider of the Day at Garfield, He Wins in an Easy Canter—The Favorites Who Captured Purses Were Bon Air, Ed Bell, Brazos, and Tom Elliott—Ceverton Quits Suddenly and Louis Simons, His Owner, Talks Queerly—Today's Card Has a Novelty.

The Monroe Sweepstakes furnished the only disappointment encountered by the talent at Garfield yesterday. The good, reliable Tom Rogers took the purse in that event with ease, cantering home three lengths over good company, the only outside winner of the day. He was heavily played as third choice in the betting. The other winners were Bon Air, Ed Bell, Brazos, and Tom Elliott, all of whom carried a great deal of money. The bookmakers suffered severely, even the combination makers coming in for a share of punishment, as they were called upon to pay out on two popular combinations selected by the public, first in the heat race and again in the free handicap. The crowd was very large, the free field coming in for the largest patronage it has yet received. The program called for only five events, but it took three heats to make results in one of them, and the crowd accordingly witnessed seven good races, all of which were entirely satisfactory save the last one of the day. That was very properly won by Tom Elliott, the favorite. Ceverton was well played up at figures nearly even with those of the favorite. The race was either Elliott's or Ceverton's as the bunch reached the stretch, when Ceverton quit, and came home last. He was entered on the card to sell at $400, figures that were regarded as somewhat easy for the colt. Louis Simons, the owner, said before the race that the amount should have been $1,400 in place of $400, but added that the difference did not cut much figure as the colt would not be sold. Racegoers, who have known Simons for many seasons on the turf, would like to know just what he meant by his remark, and it is probable that the club officials will ask him why Ceverton quit so suddenly. Elliott is the better colt, but Simons' entry could certainly have finished further up than last, in the opinion of knowing ones.

Tom Rogers Wins the Sweepstakes.

The events of the day in which most interest settled was the Monroe Sweepstakes for 3-year-olds, at one mile, $1,325 in entrance and added money to go to the winner. Ormonde and Jugurtha were scratched, but nine good 3-year-olds, including Yale '91 and Whitney, who were the favorites, went to the post. Tom Rogers also had many admirers. Ella Blackburn started the pace, with Linlithgow second, and was in the lead clear to the three-quarters, save for a furlong after the quarter where Linlithgow went out in front. At the turn into the stretch the light blue colors of Tom Rogers were rushed through the bunch, and Seaman took him into the straight well in the lead, going at a gait that soon put him three full lengths ahead of the lot. Linlithgow, Acclaim, and Blackburn indulged in a pretty brush for the place, Linlithgow winning it by half a length. Seaman landed Tom Rogers first under a strong pull in 1:42.

Bon Air was the pick on form in the first event of the day—a selling race at fifteen-sixteenths of a mile—with Gov. Ross and Lady Blackburn in equal favor for the place. Griffin sent Bon Air at the tap of the drum, a length after Texas Girl, whom he passed at the quarter. Down the backstretch the little brown gelding rushed matters and piled up two lengths over Gov. Ross and Texas Girl as they turned into the stretch. Ransom urged Gov. Ross and brought him along fast, but Bon Air won under the wire handily by half a length in good time. Bon Air entered at $400, was bid up to $605, and taken back by his owners.

Ed Bell Takes the Heat Race.

It was pretty generally understood that Ed Bell was to win the heat race, after being held up for the first trial, and big bunches of money went in on him. Maud, Mollie V., Ed Bell, and Harry Weldon all went away together, and were head and head to the stretch, where Harry Weldon went out and won by a short head over Maud, second, and Bell third. The second betting was, Ed Bell, 6 to 5; Weldon, 8 to 5; Maud, 2 to 1; and Mollie V., 10 to 1. Ed Bell led all the way, and took the second heat two lengths over Mollie V. Weldon got in just close enough up to escape the drop of the distance flag, which went to the ground on Maud. For the third heat the odds were 1 to 10 on Bell and 10 to 1 on Weldon. Bell took the lead from the top and won as he pleased, three lengths better than Weldon. The time of the heats was 1:15 in the first two and 1:16 in the deciding one.

Brazos was considered far better than Ormonde, Princess Limo, and Sympathetic's Last in the free handicap and went to the post at 8 to 5, Ormonde carrying a good deal of 2 to 1 money. Brazos went away in the lead but the Last overtook him at the quarter and led around to the last turn, Princess Limo holding second place, never more than [illegible] half a length away. Brazos came into the st[illegible]h at Last's head, and then, running away from the bunch, won by two lengths, with Princess Limo in the place half a length ahead of Ormonde.

An accident and some neck to neck sprinting furnished some excitement in the last event, a selling race for 2-year-olds. Tom Elliott and Ceverton, both well started, made a girth to girth run at high speed to the three-quarter, where Ceverton loitered for a spell and finally quit, leaving Elliott to go under the wire easy by nearly a length ahead of Little Rock, who managed to take the place from Corinne by little more than a head. Ceverton's many backers were sorely disappointed, and made very uncomplimentary remarks about Louis Simons and his colt. Johnnie Seguin fell off Glencora in the back stretch and was kicked on the side and shoulder by one of the other horses. His injuries are not serious.

Summary of the Races.

The racing summary follows:

First race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, fifteen-sixteenths of a mile—Bon Air, 105 pounds (Griffin), 8 to 5, won; Gov. Ross, 108 (Ransom), 4 to 1, second; Texas Girl, 103 (English), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:35¼. Mary Sue, 99 (Sanford), 7 to 1; Lady Blackburn, 110 (R. Jones), 4 to 1; and Sly Lisbon, 88 (Evans), 10 to 1, finished in that order.

Second race, purse $600, for 3-year-olds and upwards, heats, six furlongs—First heat: Harry Weldon, 107 pounds (L. Brown), 6 to 1, first; Maud, 102 (W. Harris), 4 to 1, second; Ed Bell, 105 (McDonald), 1 to 2, third; and Mollie V., 102 (Goodale), 4 to 1, last. Time, 1:15. Second heat: Ed Bell, 6 to 5, first; Mollie V., 10 to 1, second; Harry Weldon, 8 to 5, third; Maud, 2 to 1, distanced. Time, 1:15. Third heat: Ed Bell, 1 to 10, won; Harry Weldon, 8 to 1, second. Time, 1:16.

Third race, free handicap, with $600 added, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile and seventy yards—Brazos, 116 pounds (Allen), 8 to 5, won; Princess Limo, 100 (W. Harris), 4 to 1, second; Ormonde, 100 (Goodale), 2 to 1, third, and Sympathetic's Last, 110 (Weaver), 4 to 1, last. Time, 1:46.

Fourth race, the Monroe Sweepstakes, for 3-year-olds, $25 entrance for each starter, with $1,250 added, one mile—Tom Rogers, 117 pounds (Seaman), 4 to 1, won; Linlithgow, 122 (Allen), 6 to 1, second; Ella Blackburn, 105 (Morris), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:42. Acclaim, 109 (Griffin), 7 to 1; Yale '91, 122 (Hathaway), 3 to 1; Whitney, 110 (McDonald), 2 to 1; Ida Pickwick, 112 (W. Harris), 5 to 1; Douglas, 110 (Goodale), 30 to 1; and Bonny Byrd, 109 (Ransom), 10 to 1, finished in that order.

Fifth race, purse $500, for 2-year-olds, selling, five furlongs—Tom Elliott, 113 pounds (Magee), 6 to 5, won; Little Rock, 101 (Gardner), 6 to 1, second; Corinne, 96 (Irving), 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:02. Jack Richelieu, 104 (Thorpe), 10 to 1; Great Dixon, 110 (Griffin), 10 to 1; Roseola, 104 (J. McDonald), 10 to 1; and Ceverton, 112 (Allen), 2 to 1, finished in that order. Glencora, 92 (Seguin), 15 to 1, finished without a rider.

Today's Race Card.

Seven races, including one in which half a dozen newspaper reporters will endeavor to stick on as many thoroughbreds for the distance of one mile, will be run today. The events, entries, and weights are as follows:

First race, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances—Hominy Bill, 96 pounds; Maggie B., 98; St. Peter, 99; Cast Out, 100; Joe Woolman, 102; Longbroeck, 103; J. T., 103; Mary H., 104; Lemon Blossom, 104; Mary G., 104; J. J. Healy, 105; Col. Hunt, 111; Expense, 111; Leo, 112; Blue Maid, 112.

Second race, one mile, purse $600, for 3-year-olds and up, selling, allowances—Blue Banner, 97 pounds; Glen Rush, 101; San Saba, 102; Forward, 103; Paladine, 104; Robin Hood, 104; Jasper, 106; Ben Cox, 106; Unlucky, 112.

Third race, five furlongs, $1,000 added, free handicap, for 2-year-olds—Addie, 120 pounds; American Lady, 102; Cee J. J., 111; Jim Head, 100; Big Casino, 107; Callie Ferguson, 108; Orlie, 115; Chief Justice, 102.

Fourth race, one and one-sixteenth miles, $500 added, free handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward—Longlight, 98 pounds; Ormonde, 95; Silver Lake, 107; Alponse, 95; Hypatica, 95; Ed Hopper, 107; Protection, 95; Leh, 95; Aloha, 112; Consignee, 90; Longshore, 90.

Fifth race, seven furlongs, purse $500, for maiden 2-year-olds, allowances—Aunt Luke, 100 pounds; Silhouette, 100; Triplett, 100; Trude, 100; Cruickshank, 103; Miss Lulu, 100; Bolivar Buckner, 103; Miss Sent, 105; Miss Bulwark, 105; Redina, 105; Gov. Porter, 108; Johnny Greener, 108; Deceit, 105.

Sixth race, same conditions as second race—Osborne, 116 pounds; Lela May, 113; Neva C., 112; Alphonse, 108; Zeke Hardy, 108; Langtry, 107; Consignee, 106; Reveal, 100.

Seventh race, Reporters' Derby; conditions, each man to finish in his saddle, horses to be named and chosen by lot today. Prize, gold watch to winning jockey, $250 to winning horse, and $50 each to second, third, fourth, and fifth horse.

Kingston Coming to Chicago.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—[Special.]—M. F. Dwyer's famous horse Kingston will be shipped to Chicago Monday or Tuesday night next on an Adams express special, leaving Jersey City at 8 o'clock and arriving in Chicago at 9:30 o'clock the following night. Kingston will be a sure starter in the Garfield Stakes at Garfield Park track next week Saturday. Hardy Campbell, the trainer, says he will take another horse along as company for Kingston, and it will probably be Banquet. Mr. T. J. Gallagher left for Saratoga tonight to see about the shipment of Racine for the same race. He has no doubt about securing Tenny's entry for the Garfield Stakes also.

Local Turf Notes.

Brazos pulled up lame after winning the handicap at Garfield yesterday.

On account of the big card the racing will begin at 2 o'clock at Garfield today.

Jockeys Fox and Moore, who were injured at Garfield Wednesday, are reported out of danger.

One of the racing coincidences at Hawthorne was that yellow, or its side shades, cut a big figure in four of the winners' colors.

Hypatica is entered for one of the Garfield events today. Like her stable companion, the speedy Van Buren, she has proved a disappointment to the public several times at Garfield. The talent will look out for her today.

The Corrigan Stable is not in particularly good form just now and is not to be feared in the Hawthorne racing. Four of its best are East. Dundee was badly cut down in Wednesday's race, Helter Skelter ran away and hurt her feet the same day, and four are going to Kentucky.

When the first Illinois Central train from Hawthorne was returning with 1,200 people the rails split near Archer avenue. The engine left the track and ran into a platform loaded with freight, making a bad wreck and blocking the line. The passengers loaded down the Archer avenue cars for an hour. No one was hurt.

A young man named Meyer was arrested by James Duffy, a special officer at the Garfield Park track. It is charged that he attempted to obtain money from Swartz & Co., bookmakers, on a bogus or raised ticket. A gang of false ticket operators has been working at the track for the last two weeks, and the track officers think Meyer may be induced to point out the leaders of the gang.

Allerton Will Stay at Home.

KNOXVILLE, Ia., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—C. W. Williams of Independence, who is driving in the races here today, showed THE TRIBUNE correspondent a letter from the Secretary of the Pacific Coast Trotting-Horse Breeders' Association asking if he would enter Allerton in the free-for-all for $10,000 with Stamboul and Palo Alto, the race to take place in San Francisco not earlier than October, and Allerton to have $5,000 for his expenses. Mr. Williams at once telegraphed as follows:

"KNOXVILLE, Ia., Aug. 13.—Frank Coambs, San Francisco: Yours of Aug. 8 forwarded to me here. I must decline the proposition, as Allerton will not leave Independence this season."

Mr. Williams says he will give Nelson, Stamboul, or Palo Alto each or all of them $5,000 each for expenses to come to the October meeting at Independence to trot against Allerton, and will give $10,000 to the winner.

Won in Straight Heats.

MADISON, Ind., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Eighteen to twenty thousand people were at the County Fair grounds today. The 2:20 pace was won by Prince Echo of Middletown, O., in three straight heats (best time, 2:23¼), Critmore second, Roseinanta third. The three-minute trot was won by Col. Bullett in three straight heats. Best time, 2:35. The three-minute pace was won by Jay Gould Jr. in three straight heats. Best time, 2:35¼. Pale Face won the half mile running race in three straight heats. Time, 53 seconds.

At the Clinton Fair.

CLINTON, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The fair circuit races drew over 6,000 people to the fair grounds today. Adam Pence's horse of Stanford, Ky., took first money in the 2:25-class trot, mile heats, time 2:26¼. Clifton H. Moore's horse of Clinton took first in the 2:35 pace, mile heats, time 2:29¾. Cyclone, owned by John Tuggles of Clinton, took first money in the running race, half mile and repeat, time 52 seconds.

Rifle Shoot at Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The third annual cavalry and the eleventh annual infantry carbine and rifle competition for the Department of the Missouri opened on the department rifle range at Fort Leavenworth yesterday. Sharpshooters from every company and post in the department were present, representing the two branches of the service. The competition this year is under the command of Capt. W. S. Shyler, Fifth Cavalry, with Lieut. R. Cecil as Adjutant and Ordnance Officer. Other officers connected with the contest are: Lieut. R. Bullard, Assistant Quartermaster; Lieut. Clay, Statistical and Financial Officer, and Lieuts. Jurner, Brewer, Rice, Haydin, Toyman, Pierce, Sample, and Mayer, Range Officers. Today's practice was firing at known distances, at 200, 300, 500, and 600 yards. Following are the names and scores of the twelve highest:

Rank.	Name.	Company.	Regiment.	Score.
Sergeant	Boyham	D	Nineteenth	326
Sergeant	Wright	D	Thirteenth	326
Sergeant	Lewis	F	Thirteenth	321
Corporal	Hopkins	H	Fourteenth	320
Sergeant	Scholh	H	Seventh	316
Private	Donald	E	Fourteenth	316
Sergeant	Thompson	E	Nineteenth	311
Private	Feree	G	Twelfth	310
Lieutenant	Lassargin		Seventh	310
Corporal	Dillion	E	Fifteenth	310
Sergeant	Berner	C	Fifteenth	309
Sergeant	Merwin	E	Fifteenth	309

Columbus Gun Club Shoot.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—For a gold medal worth $50 the Gun club of this city, which is composed of fourteen young men, gave a public shoot today. The following are the hits in twenty shots each: Bruce, 16; Wert, 19; Nowotony, 19; Crump, 16; Butler, 17; Morris, 13; Adams, 20; Doup, 18; Lapp, 17; Godfrey, 17; Updegraff, 16; Schwartzkopft, 20; Quick, 17; Gent, 9.

Minneapolis Will Quit.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—It is probable the Minneapolis team will be disbanded again in the next forty-eight hours. The desertion of McQuade, Darling, and Rettger to St. Louis caused the trouble. H. L. Hach, the owner of the team, sold out to Horace Libby and Lewis H. Harrison for $5,000. When Mr. Harrison discovered that Mr. Hach could not deliver all his players he refused to put up his $2,500 and declared the deal off so far as he was concerned. Mr. Libby has been unable to secure a partner, and Sam Morton wires from Duluth that he will bring the team back here from that city tomorrow, and the chances are that it will be disbanded at once.

What Has Become of the Company?

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The preliminary application for the incorporation of the Columbian Investment company was filed with the Secretary of State May 13, 1891. The application was made by Harry W. Sparks, Frank T. Bacon, and Arthur M. Colmer, all of Chicago. They received the usual license to organize, but have not been heard from since, and have not completed the incorporation of the company. The purpose of the proposed corporation was stated in the application to be to acquire patents, copyrights, etc., and selling or manufacturing thereunder and transact such other business as may be incidental to this general purpose. The capital stock of the corporation was placed at $1,000,000 and its principal office located at Chicago.

Wisconsin Lumber Thieves.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Secretary of State Cunningham said today that the pine lumber steals in Northern Wisconsin were more extensive than had hitherto been supposed. The State Land Commissioners have not made much ado about the matter in order that their agents could work to better advantage without putting the thieves on the track. Ten million feet cut illegally have been measured in a single township and how much more will be found cannot yet be estimated. The Secretary said that one man had already settled for timber stolen and negotiations were pending with a number of others. He thinks that several prominent firms will fight the claims in the courts.

Against the Rules.



First Hodcarrier—"What did the Walkin' Diligate fine ye for, Mike?"

Second Ditto—"Fur comin' down th' ladder two rounds at a time."—*Puck.*

About Tin.

The Minnesota journal, *Farm, Stock, and Home*, gives this view of tin. "No one ever denied," it says, "that we could import block tin and skilled labor and roll out steel plates and make tinplates in this country. The only question was whether it paid to do so. That it did not pay was proved by the fact that we did not go into the business. It was cheaper to import tinplate than to make it. Hence if we are to make it now it must be sold at a higher price than formerly." But it asks:

"Is that a matter for rejoicing? No, unless some compensation to the buyers and consumers of tinware accompanies the advance. No such accompanying compensation is possible. Making tin in this country cannot raise the price of farm products, because at the utmost it will not take the products of over three average Western agricultural counties to feed all the help that will be employed in the tinplate industry. It will cause no increase in the price of labor, for it is confessed that the labor must be imported; but if it is not the quantity employed will be too small to affect the labor market. It follows, then, that all the rejoicing about tin is because tin dinner pails, milk pails, fruit cans, etc., are to be higher priced!"

Oleomargarine.

The production of oleomargarine continues to increase in spite of repressive legislation. The average production per month during the last fiscal year was 3,631,201 pounds, as compared with 2,566,494 pounds in the previous year. Internal revenue receipts from this scource increased from $786,291 in 1890 to $1,077,924 in the last fiscal year.

Russian State Ball.

The social magnificence of a state ball at St. Petersburg is such that on one occasion the guests numbered 3,000, yet there was no crowding and every arrangement was perfect.

SHOWS TIME HER HEELS.

BUDD DOBLE SENDS NANCY HANKS A MILE IN 2:12 1-4 AT ROCHESTER.

The Great Kentuckian Lowers Her Record by One and Three-Quarter Seconds and Is Now the Third Fastest Mare in the World—The Last Quarter Covered at a 2:09 Gait—Vic H. Wins the 2:17 Trot in Three Straight Heats—A Gift for Charley P.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—This was a favorable day for speed at the Driving Park, and the grand circuit cracks took full advantage of it. The track was at its best and the day was just warm enough without being oppressive. Budd Doble had just set his heart on giving Nancy Hanks a new record, and succeeded in lowering her mark of 2:14 made at Pittsburg by a second and three-quarters. It was well along in the afternoon when the famous Chicago trainer brought the pride of Kentucky out for a supreme effort. The course was specially prepared, and the peerless daughter of Happy Medium looked strong and showed all her marvelous flight of speed in warming up.

She came down steadily the first time and Doble carried a watch to rate the quarters. He meant to go the first at about a 2:13 gait, but Nancy Hanks stole away and was there in 32¾ seconds. Up the back stretch the clip was slower and the half was made in 1:06¼. Round the upper turn the pace increased a little and the watches indicated 1:40 at the three-quarters. Then Doble called on the mare and she came flying down the stretch, the runner that accompanied her trying in vain to keep up. Faster and faster the perfectly gaited mare trotted, and as she went under the wire she was moving close to a two-minute clip. Everybody that had a timer knew that it was a record-breaking performance and a minute, later the board announced the time—2:12¼.

Nancy Hanks made the last quarter in 32¼ seconds, and now stands third among trotting mares. Doble said he could have gone a little quicker, but did not want to send her too fast up the back stretch. Later on he worked the great 5-year-old a mile, going along from the half and sending her the last quarter in 31½ seconds.

Fought a Pretty Duel.

The regular events were lively enough, especially the 2:17 trot, for which J. B. Richardson was favorite, Miss Alice and Henrietta also being well backed. Vic H. took a strong lead in the first heat, and, after a hot fight with Richardson, who was lapped from the third quarter, the California mare carried the gelding to a break, and beat Walter E. by half a length in 2:16¼. The next heat was a renewal of the contest between Vic H. and Richardson, the former losing the lead at the half, but again outfinishing the veteran campaigner in 2:16¾ by a neck. Then it was 5 to 2 on Vic H., and she ended the race after another rattling finish, Richardson making two handy skips for which he was set back to third place.

The 2:20 pace was a gift to Charley P., who sold at any odds after the first heat. He had a close call in the third heat, when Bob Taylor made a spurt from the head of the stretch, but the gray had enough margin to get home first by a neck in 2:16.

Nightingale was first choice for the 2:23 class, with Illinois Eghert selling well up. The Buffalo mare got through next the pole and had the first heat won if she had kept level, but she took a run just below the distance, and after finishing ahead of Honest George the latter was properly awarded the first place, as he had made no mistakes. Nightingale was also unsteady in the second heat, and after two breaks landed second to Illinois Eghert, but was again set back. She settled down to business after this and had little trouble in landing the next three heats, making all the miles just below 2:20.

For the last day of the meeting the 2:25 and free-for-all trotters have engagements with the 2:24 pacers. Belle Hamlin, Justina, and Globe are to go in triple hitch to beat 2:14.

Summaries of Today's Events.

2:17 class, purse $2,000:
Vic H., by Reavis Blackbird (Starr) 1 1 1
Walter E. (Stewart) 2 2 2
J. B. Richardson (Lang) 3 3 3
Henrietta (Geers) 5 4 4
Miss Alice (Kane) 4 5 5
Graylight (Andrews) dis.
Time—2:16¼; 2:16¾; 2:16¾.

2:20 pace, purse $1,500:
Charley P., by Gov. Sprague (Branigan) 1 1 1
Bob Taylor (Geers) 2 3 2
Treasure (Barker) 4 2 3
Robin (O'Dell) 3 dis
Victorine (Starr) dis.
Time—2:21¾; 2:18½; 2:16.

2:23 class, purse $2,000—
Nightingale, by Mambrino King (Geers) 2 4 1 1 1
Illinois Eghert (Green) 3 1 7 7 2
Honest George (McDonald) 1 6 7 5 4
Walton Boy (Doty) 4 2 5 2 3
Hartford (Shuler) 8 8 8 4 5
Bellman (Andrews) 5 3 3 3 dr
Siglight (Tamer) 6 7 4 6 dr
Gratz (Golden) 7 5 6 8 dr
Time—2:20; 2:21; 2:19¾; 2:19½; 2:19¾.

Special purse $2,000 against time—Nancy Hanks, by Happy Medium (Doble).
Time—2:14; 2:12¼.

ON OTHER RACE-COURSES.

Elmer Beats Joe Fifer in a Spirited Contest at Streator.

STREATOR, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The third day's races were attended by another large audience. A delegation of 200, headed by a band, was present from La Salle. The sport was good, marred only by light showers during the afternoon. The main interest centered in the contest between Elmer and Joe Fifer. They gave a spirited exhibition, but Elmer proved the stronger stayer and the damp track added to his advantage. The unfinished pacing race of yesterday was won by Kissel Dalles. Summaries:

Three-year-old trot, purse $300:
Snipnose, by Cyclone 1 2 1
Sherbet, by Sherman 2 1 2
Doctor Caton, by Ganymede 3 3 2
Phillis, by Masterlode 4 4 ds
Time—2:37¼; 2:32¼; 2:31¾.

Free-for-all trot, purse $500:
Gillette, by Cyclone 1 1 1
Newton, by Cyclone 2 2 2
Black Hawk, by Orphan Boy 3 3 3
Time—2:23¾; 2:28¾; 2:22¾.

2:30 class, trotting, purse $500:
Tipton Boy, by Gipsy Chief 1 1 1
Erie Girl, by Lord 2 2 2
Andrew C., by Harland 3 3 3
Time—2:27½; 2:29½; 2:24¾.

2:34 class, pacing, purse $300:
Elmer 2 1 3 1 1
Joe Fifer 1 3 1 2 2
Joe R., by Joe Jefferson 3 2 2 3
Capitol, by Ottawa Chief dis.
Time—2:29¾; 2:29¾; 2:32¾; 2:30.

Results at Rushville.

RUSHVILLE, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The largest crowd of the week was in attendance at the races today. One running race and pacing race were postponed on account of rain. The largest purse—$500—was in the 3 minute race, and the favorites were Chrysalis and Jelly. Summary of races:

First race, 3:00 trot, purse $500:
Sagasta 1 1 1
Bradford 2 2 4
Chrysalis 3 5 2
Jelly 4 4 3
Diamond Sprague 5 3 5
Bessie P 6 6 6
Bumont 7 7 7
Time—2:42, 2:40, 2:40.

Second race, one mile, running, purse $200:
Cornelius 1 1
Waterbury 2 2
Harkness 3 3
Whitewing 4 4
Time—1:50¾.

Third race, 2:30 trot, purse $300:
Maud F 1 1 1
Flaxmont 2 2 2
Lady K 3 3 3
Time—2:30¼.

Great Crowds at Griggsville.

GRIGGSVILLE, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Today was the third day of the fair and was big Thursday. Over 15,000 people were on the grounds. The races were good and lasted until late this evening. Summaries:

2:40 trot, heats, best three in five, purse $500:
Magnolia 3 2 3 1 1
Georgia 1 1 2 2 2
Arsoces 6 5 1 3 4 3
Rangy King 2 3 4 5 3 w
Leopold 4 4 5 4 5 w
Limber Twig 5 dis
Time—2:34½; 2:34¾; 2:36½; 2:36¼; 2:32¾; 2:30¾.

Free for all pace, heats, best three in five, purse $300:
Gray Billie 1 1 1
Athio 2 2 2
Boy B 3 3 3
Time—2:31½; 2:30¾; 2:27½.

Running mile heats, two in three, purse $125:
Vidge 1 1
Sexton 2 2
Rosa May 3 3
Time—1:53½; 1:55.

Special trot, heats, two in three, purse $100:
Maude White 1 2 1
Liberty Boy 2 1 2
Time—2:33¾; 2:40¾; 2:34½.

Favorites Won Two of Three.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The races today rather favored the favorites. In the three-minute trot Bonnie Mack sold out and the field won, but in the other two the favorites caught on. In the 2:24 pace there were thirteen starters. The 2:16 pace yesterday raised a big row. The fellows who bet heavily on Simmie, and after she was distanced on Bawley, cried loudly that the race was fixed. The result was that the judges declared all bets off. The summaries of today's races follow:

Three-minute trot, $600.
Letta C. (Dick Wilson) 1 1 2 1
Bonnie Mack (C. D. Hamilton) 2 2 1 2
Stonewall Jr. (Brownell & Watt) 3 3 3 3
Abdallah McGregor (W. E. Hagans) dis.
Time—2:25; 2:25¼; 2:32¾; 2:26½.

2:26 trot, $600.
Noya (Uhlein Bros.) 2 1 1 1
Trifle (Harold & Storm) 1 2 4 2
Miss Kent (Hermitage Stock Farm) 4 3 2 4
May Conklin (Matt Maloney) 3 4 3 3
Time—2:26; 2:24; 2:25¼; 2:21.

2:24 race, $800.
Richard 1 1 1
Joe Egbert (Brenneman & Watt) 2 2 2
Dick H. 3 3 3
Tempest (J. O. Garritty) 5 4 4
Sunshine (R. E. Flannagan) 4 7 5
Time—2:20; 2:20; 2:19¾.

Sensation at Nicholasville.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—There was sensational trotting at Nicholasville again today. The 2:28 class for 4-year-olds was a terrible contest, seven heats being trotted and the race yet unfinished. The judges thought Stella Belmont was being pulled by her owner and driver, J. W. Smith of Shawhan; in the fourth heat they put Crit Davis in the sulky. He drove her to dead heat with H. C. T. and won the next two. Constantine then took the seventh heat and it was dark. Some one will doubtless be expelled over the affair. Summaries:

Two-year-olds, 2:28 class, unfinished:
Stella Belmont, by Belmont 4 6 5 0 1 1 2
Constantine, by Wilkes Boy 5 1 2 3 3 2 1
Nellie McGregor, by Bonnie McGregor 1 2 6 6 2 4 3
H. C. T., by King Almont 2 3 1 0 4 3 4
Grayson 3 4 4 4 6 r.o.
Blameless 6 5 3 5 5 r.o.
Time—2:28¾; 2:30; 2:25¼; 2:27¾; 2:28¼; 2:30; 2:30.

2:25 class:
Emperor Wilkes, by Wm. L. 1 1 1
Minnie Wilkes 2 2 4
Lizzie Mac 4 7 2
Cheyenne 3 3 3
Mattie H 5 5 5
Alric 6 6 6
Donald McKay 7 4 7
Avona 8 dis.
Time—2:21¼; 2:20¾; 2:21¼.

Interesting Sport at Sharpsburg.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The Sharpsburg races today were full of interest, but the track was slow. No extra fast time was made. Summaries:

The 2:33 class:
Knighthood, by Aberdeen 1 2 1 1
Belle S., by Alcyone 2 1 2 2
Almont Archie 3 3 3 3
Time—2:46¼; 2:38¼; 2:39; 2:40.

The 3:00 class:
Blackwood Belle, by Blackwood 2 3 1 1 1
Lucy Cooper, by Favorite Wilkes 1 1 3 3 3
B. B. 3 2 2 2 2
Hurricane 4 4 4 4 4
Time—2:33½; 2:32¼; 2:36, 2:33¼; 2:35.

Three-year-old stake:
Daddy K., by Wellington 1 1
Claude Wilkes, by Black Cloud 2 ds
Time—2:58; 2:31.

2:30 class pacing:
Mike, by Frenchman 1 1 1
Everett F 5 2 2
Blanche Louise 2 3 3
Lieutenant Wilkes 4 4 4
Minnie S 3 dis.
Bessie R 6 dis.
Time—2:32; 2:30¾; 2:31.

Two-year-old stakes:
Nancy P., by Patchen Clay (Gay) 1 1
Lottie McGregor 2 2
M. O. 3 3
Smoot 4 4
Time—3:05½; 2:59¾.

Only One Event.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—At Campbellsville today there was but one race, as follows:

The 2:45 class:
Diamond Joe, by Maplehurst 1 1 1
Erminie 2 2 2
Sylvian 3 3 3
King Cuyler 4 4 4
Time—2:35¾, 2:35, 2:31¼.

Exciting Sport at Newcastle.

NEWCASTLE, Ind., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—There were two elegant races at the Fair here today, there being a red-hot contest in each from start to finish. Fully 5,000 people witnessed the sport, and the day altogether was the biggest one the Fair Association has had in its history. The only thing which was unsatisfactory was the poor work of the starter, W. N. Houston, who allowed the drivers to play horse with him all the time, and he sent the horses away in bad shape almost every heat. John Conway, driver of Charley R. in the trotting race, is an old citizen of Henry County, 75 years old, very popular, and when he finally got it the crowd went wild with enthusiasm. The summaries follow:

2:25 class, trotting:
Blanalco 1 1 2 2 2
Valorus 2 3 3 4 4
Charley R 3 2 1 1 1
Charley 4 4 4 3 3
Time—2:40½; 2:41¼; 2:38; 2:40; 2:37½.

2:34 class, pacing.
Gray Fanny 4 6 3 3
Little Reuben 1 1 2 1
Capp 3 3 6 2
Stephen W 2 2 4 4
Lucy J 5 4 1 5
Floral Boy 6 5 5 6
Time—2:34½; 2:31; 2:33; 2:35.

Half-mile running race:
Lady Hunt 2 2
Nellie B 1 1
Time—53; 54.

At Mystic Park.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The races at Mystic Park attracted a large crowd this afternoon. The summaries:

2:20 pacing, purse $500:
Chesterfield 1 1 6 1
Hy Wilkes 3 2 1 2
Sederim 2 4 2 3
Blanche 4 3 3 4
Ember 5 5 4 6
Dirgo Maid 6 6 5 5
Time—2:19¾; 2:19¾; 2:22½; 2:17¾.

2:32 class, purse $500:
Bella Wilkes 5 4 1 1 1
Lady Thomson 1 1 2 6 3
Sunshine 2 6 4 2 2
R. W. S. 4 2 3 3 6
Trombone 3 5 6 4 5
Baron 6 3 5 5 4
Time—2:27¼; 2:26½; 2:26¼; 2:28¾; 2:29.

2:29 class, pacing, purse $500:
Sandy Morris 4 8 4 3 1 1
Rockaway 5 5 1 1 5 6
Bay Billy 1 10 5 8 6 8
Sangerfield 10 6 2 2 2 2
Charlie P 2 3 9 7 7 7
Banks 7 7 7 4 2 5
Valley Chief Jr 3 4 3 5 4 5
Dan Ripley 9 9 6 6 8 4
Lady Lovett 8 2 8 dis.
Tally Clinker 6 1 dis.
Time—2:28; 2:28; 2:28¼; 2:25¾; 2:30¼; 2:33.

Rain Stops the Races.

KNOXVILLE, Ia., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Today was almost a failure at the Iowa Driving Park. The attendance was small on account of rain and the track was in bad condition and very slippery. But one race was trotted—the 2:30 class:

Whitefoot 1 1 1
Wheatland Onward 2 2 3
Artisan 3 3 2
Wilkes View 4 4 4
Johnnie Boggs 5 5 5
Time—2:30, 2:47, 2:50.

The 2:30 pace and the 2:40 trot were postponed until tomorrow.

Results at Keokuk.

KEOKUK, Ia., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Summaries:

The 2-year-old class trot; purse, $200:
Sirus, b. s. 1 1
Richard B., b. s. 2 3
Fear Tribune, b. s. 5 2
Addie C., b. m. 3 5
Homie, ch. m. 4 4
Brennus, b. s. dis
Time—2:48¼; 2:49¼.

The 3:00 class trot; purse, $400:
Happy May, b. m. 1 1 1
Maud M., ch. m. 2 2 2
Rhademes, b. m. 3 3 3
Somby B., s. s. 4 5 5
Minnie R., g. m. 5 4 6
On Time, b. m. 6 6 5
Montana Dick, b. g. dis
Time—2:35½; 2:38¾; 2:42¼.

General Sporting Notes.

The third day's races of the Cedar Rapids racing meeting were postponed on account of rain.

Milwaukee and Minneapolis are likely to again gird up their baseball loins and stick to the Western Association.

The Cincinnati Association team has deserted Cincinnati and will play all its remaining games in the Eastern Association cities.

The trotter San Carlos, 2:22¼, by Don Carlos, dam by George Wilkes, was burned to death in an East Cambridge (Mass.) stable Tuesday last.

Articles have been signed for a finish glove fight between Cal McCarthy and Tom Warren in the Olympic club of New Orleans Sept. 15 for a $1,500 purse. If McCarthy wins he is to be matched against Dixon again.

A wild story about Johnston, the aged pacer, being nursed into condition to beat Hal Pointer is being circulated along the Grand Circuit. The Pointer could probably have beaten Johnston in his best days, long since past.

Harry Overton, 126 pounds, and Bill Plimmer, 110 pounds, both Birmingham (Eng.) men and champions in their class, are coming to America for some fights. Overton recently whipped Reader and Plimmer has not lost a fight. Among his victories are two over "Chappie" Moran.

Pittsburg is to reorganize by releasing Carroll and hiring Ryan of Minneapolis for his place in the field. Green of Milwaukee is to supplant Reilly, the contract-jumping third baseman, and Ralph Johnson, Pitcher Inks, Dell Darling, and Ward, the Western second baseman, are all to be engaged. Poor Pittsburg!

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I feel like saying something BAD!

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PEACE SEEMS UNLIKELY.

THE WAR OF THE DEMOCRATS NOT YET AT AN END.

Much Doubt Expressed of Reconciliation Being Effected This Afternoon—The Economic Company Asks for Another Permit, Though No Mains Have Been Laid—A Coroner's Jury Censures the City—Derelict Policemen Discharged, Fined, and Reduced.

There is considerable doubt as to the outcome of the reconciliation meeting of the Democratic faction committees this afternoon. The trouble grows out of the failure of the committees to provide any way for calling a convention this fall. It is understood in some quarters that this question was left open purposely in order to give the anti-Harrison faction of the Democracy a pretext for a quarrel. This seems to be the view of more than one member of the Chicago Democracy on the question. For instance, "Senator" Frank Barrington Gorman said yesterday: "That old gang thinks we have got the best of it. They want to break up the settlement. They want everything their own way and will hold out to get it. I don't think there will be peace."

Gen. Herman Lieb is also doubtful about the outcome, and has said that he does not believe that the Kraus plan of reconciliation will be adopted. "For the reason that the plan takes the control of the party out of the hands of the present machine," he said, "they will never consent to it. They know well that if the people get control of the party organization they will be forever deposed. It does not seem reasonable that they will surrender their present power. In spite of the favor with which they have affected to receive the present constitution I don't think they will accept it."

Some members of the reconciliation committee outlined a scheme yesterday for the calling of a county convention. It proposed that the County Democracy call a convention; that the Chicago Democracy call a convention; that both conventions be held in the same hall; that the one convention wait until the other convention made a nomination; that the other convention be called upon to ratify the nomination or reject it; that this procedure be kept up until two Judges, two Drainage Commissioners, and fifteen Commissioners be named.

A Democratic leader to whom this plan was outlined said sententiously: "It will take a good many more Republican policeman than there are now on the force to keep peace between the two conventions if called. If the Democratic police are called in they will, of course, take sides as between the factions. The plan will not be adopted. But the committeemen may suggest some better plan. I hope they will."

HAS NOT YET LAID A MAIN.

Still the Economic Gas Company Asks Permission to Tear Up More Streets.

Although the Economic Gas company was granted permission to lay mains on several principal streets fully three weeks ago, it has not begun excavating. A start was to have been made at Polk and Dearborn streets yesterday. Considerable pipe was hauled to that locality, but no other work was attempted.

Yesterday the company applied for permission to lay mains on the following streets: Eighteenth, from Lake Shore tracks to Calumet avenue; Twentieth, from Armour avenue to State street; Twenty-second street, from Clark to State street; Sixteenth street, from State to Prairie avenue.

Commissioner Aldrich declined to issue the permit at once, as he has had no evidence yet that the company has begun work on the streets named in their first permit. He does not propose, he says, to issue a second permit until the work on the first permit is done. Mr. Aldrich was a little taken back yesterday, also, when he offered to grant the Economic company the right to lay mains in the alley between Wabash and Michigan avenues north of Twelfth street, and when such permit was declined he is disposed to ask: "Is the Economic company in earnest?"

CENSURES THE CITY AUTHORITIES.

A Coroner's Jury Blames Them for the Death of Bartley Brown.

"Death by asphyxiation" was the verdict rendered in the case of Bartley Brown, who was overcome by sewer-gas in a manhole at Harrison street and Fifth avenue Tuesday afternoon. The Coroner's jury also "censured the city authorities who have charge of the sewers for keeping them in such a filthy condition."

Brown and Patrick Hunt, who are employed in the city water department, opened the manhole over the water valve at Harrison street and Fifth avenue to find the direction of the water-pipe which supplies the Northern Pacific depot, in which there was a leak. Brown went down and was suffocated. Hunt went to his rescue and was also overcome, and Martin Cairns, who rescued both soon afterward, became unconscious from the effects of the gas which came pouring out of the manhole.

Officer Payton, who is stationed at the corner, said the sewer had not been flushed since last March, and Cairns, who had been calcimining a house near by, said that so much gas escaped from the sewer that he was forced to work with closed doors and windows.

RESULTS OF TRIAL BOARD FINDINGS.

Punishment of Ten Police Officers for Various Offenses.

Chief of Police McClaughry issued his weekly Trial Board order yesterday, discharging three patrolmen for intoxication and neglect of duty and fining and reducing others. The substance of the order follows:

The resignation of Patrolman Cornelius O'Shea, Twenty-second Precinct, is accepted under charges; Patrolman Michael J. Carey, Ninth Precinct, reduced to second-class patrolman for willful maltreatment of a citizen; Patrolman Thomas Connelly, Sixth Precinct, discharged for neglect of duty and intoxication; Patrolman Edward Chuckmolsky, Sixteenth Precinct, fined ten days' pay for conduct unbecoming a police officer; Patrolmen Thomas McGraw and Charles J. Flynn, Eighteenth Precinct, discharged for intoxication; Patrolman Patrick J. Rowan, Twenty-second Precinct, fined five days' pay for willful maltreatment of a citizen; Patrolman John Jordt, Twenty-fifth Precinct, fined ten days' pay for willful maltreatment of a citizen; Patrolman P. H. Owens, Twenty-fifth Precinct, fined ten days' pay for intoxication; Patrolman John H. Foss, Twenty-ninth Precinct, reduced to second-class patrolman for conduct unbecoming a police officer; Patrolman John Cunningham, Twenty-second Precinct, was fined three days' pay for sleeping while on duty.

SAYS THE FORCE IS NONE TOO LARGE.

Supt. McClaughry Deplores the Possible Necessity of a Reduction.

The announcement by Supt. McClaughry that he will be forced to discharge fifty men from each division of the police force because of a lack of funds has carried consternation to the members of the force.

"All the other department chiefs are discharging men to keep within their respective appropriations," said Supt. McClaughry yesterday, "and the same financial necessity exists here. But you can't discharge policemen like street workers. The efficiency of the force has to be maintained. Something must be done, however. With the force kept up to its present size there would be but $50,000 left in the fund for December, a deficiency of $180,000. Unless we are given more money the only recourse will be to discharge two or three hundred men. I hope it will not be necessary, as it would be hard on the men. I am preparing for it though by examining the substitutes and those men who have not shown capacity for police work. The others of course will be allowed to remain if they wish to do so after understanding that it will be impossible to promote any of them to the regular force this year."

"Have any of the regular patrolmen been discharged?"

"Only some fifty, who have been dismissed for cause during the last few months, and their places have not been filled. The worst of it is that there is now an increasing demand for men. We have had to organize a new station at Woodlawn. We have to have a detail of twenty men at the World's Fair grounds to protect the work from the curious crowds who swarm over them Sundays. I have had a talk today with Ald. Culleton, Chairman of the Finance committee, and he and the other members of the committee understand the situation and know that something must be done or the force will be seriously weakened. He told me that the State Board of Equalization had increased Chicago's assessment $20,000,000. Whether that will help us or not this year I don't know. It is for the Council to furnish a way out of the difficulty."

"Will you reduce the force before the Council meets again?"

"O, no. I shall wait for it to take action."

Gates Should Be Placed There.

A Coroner's jury yesterday afternoon recommended to the Chicago and Alton railroad company that gates be placed at the Bonfield street crossing of said road. July 31 Charles B. Walsh, 12 years old and living at No. 2832 Deering street, while climbing between two cars standing on the crossing, fell between them, and one of his feet was crushed. He died Aug. 5, and the verdict of the jury was, "death from blood poisoning."

Will Discharge 150 Men Today.

Commissioner Aldrich said yesterday that 150 men will be discharged in his department today and thirty more Saturday.

ONE HUNDRED AND FOUR BIRTHDAYS.

Mrs. Asenath Miller Celebrates the Anniversary at St. Charles, Ill.

The accompanying cut is a likeness of Mrs. Asenath Miller, who celebrated her 104th birthday anniversary at St. Charles, Ill., Wednesday. "Grandma" Miller was born at Brimfield, Mass., Aug. 12, 1787, before this country had either a Constitution or a President. Her youngest child, Edwin Miller of



MRS. MILLER, 104 YEARS OLD.

this city, is now 62 years old. When seated in her easy chair at St. Charles on her birthday she was the center of a group in which five generations were represented, and none more sprightly than she. She is an interesting talker, and is never better pleased than when relating incidents from her long and eventful life. She loves especially to tell of the early days of the country before the advent of steam locomotion on land or water. Her memory is good and her mental faculties seemingly undimmed by the cares and experiences of over a century. Her appetite is good and she laughingly says that as long as she can get three good meals a day she sees no need of dying for many years to come. The above likeness is from a photograph taken on her 103d birthday, when she walked unaided to the gallery, about four blocks distant, and back home again.

IMPORTANT DEALS IN REAL ESTATE.

Big Warehouse Leased for $8,500 a Year—Forest Ridge Property Said to Be Sold.

W. A. Bond & Co. have leased the five-story brick warehouse at Nos. 216 to 222 South Jefferson street for Fuller & Warren of Troy, New York, to S. A. Maxwell & Co. for a term of three years at an annual rental of $8,500 a year. This building was erected for the Fuller & Warren company two years ago, but on account of removal to Milwaukee the present lease is made. S. A. Maxwell & Co. will use the building as a wholesale wall paper supply warehouse. In the original lease to Fuller & Warren they were given an option of purchase on the property at a valuation of $125,000. This might be taken as a fair estimate of the value of the entire property, while the land itself is valued at $600 a front foot.

It is said that B. F. Cronkrite & Co. have completed the sale of their Forest Ridge property to a New York party for $5,000 an acre. The tract in question includes eighty acres lying between Ninety-fifth and Ninety-ninth streets west of Robey street. It is located on the Blue Island Ridge and is east of Longwood. The streets are improved with macadamized streets and stone sidewalks.

L. L. Faber has sold the block of flats and stores at the intersection of Milwaukee and Hoffman avenues to Joseph Spear, for $65,000. The property has a frontage of 111 feet on each of these streets and is improved with a three-story and basement building.

Edward Koch is said to be the lessee of the Kedzie Block. Mr. Kedzie refuses to deny or affirm this report, but it is stated by real-estate agents generally that Mr. Koch has secured control of this Randolph street frontage.

George C. Bour has sold for C. B. and C. V. Waite, to Will H. Moore, 60x170 feet on Lake avenue, north of Fifty-third street, for $20,000. The property will be improved with a four-story store and apartment building.

Among the outside sales recorded yesterday was that of Blocks 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 14, 15, and 16, Bogue's Addition to Oak Park, G. M. Bogue to H. Phipp Jr., $129,080.

ALL GAME LAWS WILL NOW BE ENFORCED.

Warden-Elect Bortree Talks Promisingly and Gives Some Pointers.

Ex-Ald. M. R. Bortree, who has been appointed State Game Warden for the District of Chicago, said yesterday: "I haven't received my commission yet and I don't know whether to define my policy or not. However, I have a few words to say which I think will enlighten the public on some points regarding game. In the first place, as soon as I am formally invested with authority I shall enforce the laws regarding game without fear or favor. For years past, while other laws were faithfully observed, those regarding game have been considered as dead letters and willfully violated. This has been the condition of affairs all over the country and must be stopped or game will be entirely destroyed. Sundays you can find hundreds of men and boys scattered around the city and suburbs shooting at everything that flies. I'm going to put a stop to that. The penalty is $5 and costs for killing any song bird, and that statute includes pretty nearly every bird except the sparrow. That's another law that will be enforced. People should understand that the open season for prairie chicken goes into effect Sept. 15. There was no change in date made by the last Legislature, as many persons suppose; and, more than that, prairie chicken, quail, or grouse cannot be sold until Oct. 1. For years past game has been slaughtered indiscriminately, and thousands of birds and tons of venison have been allowed to spoil because the supply was so largely in excess of the demand. I want to see the game preserved, and to that end I will uphold the laws and prosecute every person violating them."

DECATUR'S G. A. R. MEMORIAL HALL.

Provisions of the Report Adopted by the National Encampment at Detroit.

DECATUR, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Col. J. M. Clokey, Chairman of the local Executive committee for the Memorial Hall of the Grand Army of the Republic, arrived home from Detroit today, bringing with him the full report adopted by the national encampment on the hall by unanimous vote, which report was presented by Gen. Oglesby. The report fully indorses the action of the Boston encampment, provides for the formation of a National Advisory Board to consist of the Commander-in-Chief and all department commanders to meet once a year to hear the annual report from the National Hall Association, and to which board the plans for the hall shall be submitted for adoption. The Commander-in-Chief shall name four members of the National Board for trustees. The encampment authorized the association to vigorously prosecute the plan for raising the $300,000 fund to secure the early erection of the hall at Decatur, the birthplace of the order.

A Superior Point of View.

"I don't see why you men should prefer one newspaper to another merely on account of its politics," said Mrs. Wickwire. "The news in each one is pretty much the same. And the bargain advertisements are exactly the same."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

WOULD UNITE ON BLAINE

WESTERN PRESIDENTIAL SENTIMENT ACCORDING TO AN OMAHA MAN.

Charles J. Greene Declares That While He Favors Harrison He Will Cheerfully Vote for the Secretary and So Would Other Friends of the President—Roman Catholic Priests Blamed for the Anti-Missionary Outbreak in China—Arrivals at the Hotels.

Charles J. Greene of Omaha, a delegate to the last National Republican convention, says there will be no division in the ranks of the party of the delegates in '92 to decide that Mr. Blaine is to head the ticket.

"The enthusiastic Harrison men will not feel agrieved to such an extent that they will not vote for Blaine if he is chosen," said Mr. Greene when at the Hotel Wellington yesterday. "I am a Harrison man and think he ought to be the selection in '92, but I know that Mr. Blaine can have the opportunity of heading the ticket if he so desires and I will vote for him if he is the choice. The other Harrison men of the West feel the same way and Mr. Blaine will be certain of success if he permits his name to be presented.

"Harrison has a strong following, of course, because he has had the distribution of patronage in his hands. The officeholders are for the President, but they will be just as enthusiastic Blaine men if the Maine man is the choice.

"All through the West the feeling for the Secretary is strong in his favor. Nine out of every ten people are for him. He is admired because he is one of the few great men of the nation."

If it were not for the presence of the Catholic priests in China the missionaries there would not be molested, says the Rev. W. B. Bonnell, who has just returned from China, where for five years he was engaged in religious work. The visitor, who is stopping at the Leland, cannot say too much in praise of the Mongolian race. He talks Chinese like a native.

"There are many Catholic priests from France doing missionary work in China," he continued, "and ever since the treaty of Tonquin was made between France and the Chinese Empire there has been a dissatisfied feeling among the masses. The provisions of the treaty were so distasteful to the class of Mongolians known as the pure Chinese that they at once started in to massacre the French Roman Catholic Priests, and during the promiscuous killing the missionaries of all denominations suffered.

"The aim of the revolutionists there is to overthrow the Tartar dynasty and establish a pure Chinese dynasty, and as the French have become influential in China since the Tonquin treaty the priests from France are taking a hand in the political affairs of the empire. It was a fatal move on their part, for as soon as the pure Chinese saw the priests were taking sides with the Tartar dynasty they set about to kill a few of them off, and indiscriminate killing was the result.

"Missionary work in China has been increasing rapidly during the last year and the results have been flattering. It is to be regretted that anything should have come up to retard the good work. Had the Roman Catholics kept away from the political affairs of the empire and attended strictly to their religious work there would not have been any bloodshed in the ranks of the missionaries.

"At present in China there are 1,500 missionaries, if there has not been any wholesale killing during the last few weeks, and 40,000 converts. Those figures speak well for the missionary work already done."

M. H. Smith, President of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, is at the Auditorium. Count Cassini, the Russian Minister to China, with his family and secretary, is at the same hotel. They are en route to the Chinese Empire.

Grand Pacific—W. J. Stocker, Nottingham, Eng.; F. H. Saylor, Philadelphia; J. B. Fletcher, St. Albans, Vt.; H. J. H. Renshawe, Washington, D. C.

Wellington—H. George, Toledo, O.; J. C. Korts, New York; C. N. Walkins, Grand Rapids.

Leland—Roger S. Powell, Duluth, Minn.; J. L. Graff, St. Louis; J. A. Moore, Dayton, O.; S. W. Millen, Findlay, O.

Richelieu—E. R. Palmer, Louisville, Ky.; Bernard Ziegler, New York; Henry McCall, Louisiana; Arthur Brisbane, New York; Pierre Webaux, Montana.

Auditorium—F. N. Stackpole, New York.; M. H. Smith, Louisville; C. McDowell, Lexington, Ky.; Prof. Sjogren, Sweden.

Palmer—Commodore John J. Dickerson, New York; Euclid Martin, Omaha; H. E. Radeker, Philadelphia; T. Bussey, Queretara, Mexico.

Tremont—G. W. Fry, Pittsburg, Pa.; D. Holmes, Sioux City.

Sherman—B. Russell, Boston; L. Davis, Toledo, O.; C. A. Williams, U. S. A., Columbus Barracks, O.

REFUSED TO BAR OUT PATENT MEDICINES.

Wisconsin's Pharmaceutical Society Completes Its Work—Milwaukee Notes.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Quite a heated debate occurred during the consideration of the resolutions regulating the sale of proprietary articles which occupied most of this morning's session of the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association. Finally the report of the committee against the adoption of the resolution was sustained and the resolution killed. It was the general sentiment that the association ought not to interfere with the sale of patent medicines, except such as were poisonous, the proprietors having the right to sell their productions where they pleased. The sale of such as were poisonous, the members thought, should be regulated by poison laws. While the association was unwilling to take official action on the subject of patent medicines, it passed a resolution agreeing, as individuals, to do everything in its power to prevent the sale of such as were handled by grocers, dry goods merchants, and others. Oshkosh was selected as the place of meeting next year and the session closed at noon with the election of officers, as follows: President, Christian Widule, Milwaukee; First Vice-President, Peter Beule, Beaver Dam; Second Vice-President, Charles Pfeifer, Plymouth; Secretary, E. B. Heimstreet, Janesville. This afternoon the visiting delegates were given a carriage ride about the city and this evening attended the opera at Schlitz's Park. Tomorrow the State Board of Pharmacy will meet to examine applicants, of whom there are over 100, including four women.

Charles Bratz, a saloonkeeper, was fined in the police court yesterday for brutally beating his wife. This morning Bratz reported to the police that he was robbed of $165 from his room, which Mrs. Bratz admitted to the detectives having taken for the purpose of securing a divorce. When Bratz learned of this he again beat his wife this afternoon until she was insensible. This so thoroughly aroused the neighbors that they gathered in large numbers about Bratz's place and were threatening to lynch him when the police reached the scene and again put Bratz under arrest.

The Wisconsin delegation to the convention of the German Roman Catholic Central Society will leave this afternoon for Louisville, where the convention will be held the first four days of next week.

Negotiations were concluded today for the purchase of a site 80x200 feet on the southwest corner of Grand avenue and Twenty-eighth street for the new St. Stephen's Episcopal Church. It is likely that the Rev. Isaac Baar of St. Paul's Church, East Saginaw, Mich., will become the rector of St. Stephen's, which is a new parish.

Not only the old insurance building on the northwest corner of Wisconsin street and Broadway but all of the property fronting on Wisconsin street between Broadway and the alley east of East Water street may be purchased by the Equitable Life Assurance company for its proposed new building in this city.

Peter Saline, 48 years of age, was found hanging this morning in the woodshed in the rear of his home, No. 1111 Eleventh street. Saline was an invalid, and the sickness of his wife and daughter prompted him to end his life.

A. A. Eckstein, proprietor of the "Four M" clothing store on Chestnut street, this afternoon made an assignment to Charles Polachek, who furnished a bond of $10,000, representing the assets. The liabilities are not announced.

She Was Desperate.

"A woman will do almost anything when she is desperate."

"You think so?"

"I am sure of it. There's Miss Showoff—she had a row with her fiancé on the beach the other day, and she got so mad that she walked deliberately into the water with her bathing suit on and ruined it."—*New York Press.*

THE LEADER

STATE AND ADAMS-STS.

Scorched by FIRE,
Damaged by SMOKE,
Soiled by . . . WATER.

OUR PHENOMENAL

FIRE SALE IN PROGRESS.

ALL GOODS AT FIRE PRICES.
OUR CROWDED HOUSE BEST EVIDENCE OF THE GREAT BARGAINS WE OFFER. EAGER PURCHASERS WELL PLEASED. DOORS OPEN AT 9 A. M.

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EMBROIDERIES.

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY WATER ONLY.

10,000 yards of Fine Cambric and Nainsook, embroidered edges (very slightly damaged), in every width, from one to twelve inches, will be sold as GENUINE SALVAGE BARGAINS today and Saturday. . . .

PER YARD.
2c
3c
4c
5c
7c
9c
12c
15c UPWARDS.
Worth up to 60c.

1,200 Marseilles Bedspreads, damaged in a similar manner, will be sold at 50c, 65c, and $1.19 each.

These goods cannot be returned or exchanged.

CHICAGO UNIVERSITY ACADEMIES.

A Bulletin Issued Defining Their Scope in Detail.

The new University of Chicago has issued its third official bulletin, which is devoted to defining the scope of the academies of the university and the material relations of university and academy. It is announced that the university will undertake the conduct of academies as an important feature of its work. They will not be located on the university grounds. Besides conducting schools exclusively under its management, the university will "affiliate" other academies and make an effort to come in close contact with private and high schools. The many benefits to the university of having secondary schools are enumerated. Great benefit, it is claimed, will result to the academies.

Academies which are the property of the university will be treated as departments. Affiliated academies will be allowed some measure of local self-government, but be subject in most matters to the University Board. The principal work of the academies is to fit students for this and other colleges.

The curriculum of the Morgan Park Academy of the university is outlined as giving an idea of the general plan for all the academies. There are nine departments—viz.: Greek, Latin, history, and geography, mathematics, science, English, German, French, and biblical literature in English. An introductory year will be devoted to supplying deficiencies in common school education.

The course is extended over four years, the first two being styled the Lower Academy and the last two the Upper Academy, each school year consisting of thirty-six weeks.

The work of the lower academy will be the same for all students, while some election is allowed in the higher academy, depending somewhat upon the requirements of the particular college for which the student is preparing; but he will be required to do a certain amount of work according to a carefully arranged plan. The academy calendar will contain announcements of the particular courses offered during a given term or quarter.

The dean of each academy connected with the university and one instructor are to be members of the University Council, of which monthly meetings are to be held.

The academic year is divided into four quarters, beginning Oct. 1, Jan. 1, April 1, and July 1, continuing twelve weeks each, so as to leave a week between the close of one quarter and the beginning of the next. Each quarter has two terms of six weeks each. A student may take his vacation any one of the four quarters, or, if he should desire, two terms of six weeks in different parts of the year. Students are advised to live in dormitories, the cost of rooms being from 50 cents to $2 per week. The expenses of a student for thirty-six weeks at the academy are estimated as follows:

	Minimum.	Average.	Liberal.
Academy bill tuition	$75.00	$ 75.00	$ 75.00
Academy bill incidentals	7.50	7.50	7.50
Academy bill library	7.50	7.50	7.50
Rent and care of room	18.00	36.00	72.00
Board	90.00	120.00	175.00
Fuel and light	10.00	15.00	20.00
Washing	10.00	15.00	20.00
Text-books and stationery	10.00	15.00	20.00
Sundries	10.00	20.00	30.00
Total	$238.00	$311.00	$427.00

The practice of requiring students to attend daily chapel and church services Sunday is insisted on in the bulletin.

DEVELOPING A NEW KAOLIN FIELD.

The Enterprise Being Carried On by the Atlas Clay Material Company.

The Atlas Clay Material company, with an office at Room 410 Chamber of Commerce Building, has been making extensive operations in a newly-discovered white kaolin field near Huron, Ind. The fact that the company is a conservative concern of long standing in London, New York, and Philadelphia gives color to the reports that the discoveries at Huron are important.

This white kaolin is said to be the finest and most extensive found in the United States. The Pennsylvania Salt company opened a mine near Huron some years ago, using the kaolin for the manufacture of alum. The firm is said to have acquired vast wealth from the mines. The kaolin is also extensively used as a filler in the manufacture of paper.

The Atlas Clay Material company is not ready to divulge its plans yet. J. M. Partlow of the company said: "The kaolin we have discovered is different from any found heretofore. It is pure white and makes a pottery almost as good as porcelain. We are experimenting with it at present."

Several companies have gone into the field and it is thought a manufacturing center as great as any of the pottery and porcelain establishments of England, France, or Germany may be the outcome.

MAKE SURE OF THIS.

WHENEVER a cooking receipt calls for baking powder, use only the "Royal." Better results will be obtained because it is the purest. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome. It is always reliable and uniform in its work.

A. FORTIN, *Chef*, White House, for Presidents Arthur and Cleveland: "I have tested many baking powders, but for finest food can use none but 'Royal'"

HYDRO-ELECTRO VACUUM INSTITUTE, PULLMAN BUILDING.

We know we cannot Cure All Diseases, and never have claimed to; but
We know we Can Cure Rheumatism, because we have cured EVERY CASE that has come to us, as we can prove by letters and references in our office.
We know we Can Cure Paralysis, as references to well-known business-men who have been cured by us will prove.
We know we Can Cure Piles, as we have cured Every Case that has been submitted to us without cutting, butchering, or strangling, as we can prove to those who desire to investigate.
We know we Can Cure Nervous Prostration, or any form of Nervous Disease, as we have never yet failed.
We know we Can Cure Gout, as we can prove by those who have been cured by us.
We know we Can Cure Constipation, as we have invariably succeeded with Every Case we have treated—some of years' standing.
We know we Can Cure Dyspepsia, from the fact that we have never yet failed.
We know we Can Cure Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, Diseases Peculiar to Ladies, Asthma, Bronchitis, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, for the same reason that we have been uniformly successful.
We believe we Can Cure almost any form of Chronic Ailment.

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SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER

Fire Underwriters' Sale.

TODAY at 10 a. m.,
We will sell at Public Auction
At Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms,
126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago,
For account of Fire Underwriters and whom it may concern, the Salvage of the well-known manufacturers, the

Rockford Chair & Furniture Co.
ROCKFORD, ILL.,
CONSISTING OF
425 DESKS, 100 CABINET DESKS,
250 CABINETS, 110 BOOK-CASES,
35 SIDEBOARDS,
250 Tables in Library, Center, and Extension.

All these goods are finished in OAK, ANTIQUE OAK, and 16th CENTURY, and are in 1st-class condition.

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CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
—SEE—
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HIRES ROOT BEER. THE GREAT HEALTH DRINK. Package makes 5 gallons. Delicious, sparkling, and appetizing. Sold by all dealers. FREE a beautiful Picture Book and cards sent to any one addressing C. E. HIRES & CO., Philadelphia.

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A SALESMAN. One thoroughly acquainted with the crockery, glassware, lamp, and fancy goods trade. Address I 7, care Lord & Thomas, Chicago.

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China Dept. 3d Floor. SPECIAL *China Dept. 3d Floor.*

50 125-piece Real China Hand-Painted Dinner Sets, worth $40, slightly imperfect, closing out at ... $24.97

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ART DEPT.—2d Floor. VASES, Etc., Damaged, marked ½

ART DEPT.—2d Floor. CHOICE POTTERY, Damaged—Price ... ½

SILVERWARE DEPT. MAIN FLOOR.

Choice Goods in this department more or less tarnished from smoke we are anxious to close out, and have made prices that ought to move them quickly.

CLOCKS

Worth up to $5.00, more or less damaged, for this sale only ... 50c Each

JAMES·H·WALKER&CO. WABASH AV. ADAMS ST.

The Shoe Dept. places on sale Today 3,000 pairs of Fine Shoes—slightly damaged by smoke and heat—offered at an *enormous loss* to close before our new fall goods arrive:

$3.90 Men's Patent Leather Shoes, fancy cloth top, in lace, congress & English Blucher, sizes 5 to 9, widths B, C & D, worth $7.00.

$1.00 Ladies' Patent Oxfords, brown ooze top, discolored by smoke; also Ladies' Common Sense Oxfords, small sizes; worth $2.

50c Ladies' Light-Colored Cloth Button Gaiters; worth $1.00 per pair.

$1.98 Ladies' Dongola Hand-Turned Button Boots, drab and brown, ooze top, the tops slightly soiled by smoke; worth $4.00.

$3.49 Ladies' Hand-Turned Button and Lace Boots, cloth top; an excellent $5.00 boot; widths AA to D, sizes 2½ to 7.

$1.98 Ladies' Red Tampeka Goat Lace Oxfords, hand-turned; sold at $4.00.

$1.75 Ladies' Tampeka Goat Button Boots, russet color, common sense and opera; worth $4.00.

$3.00 Ladies' French Kid Bronze and Black Cloth Top Creedmore Oxfords, French heel; worth $5.00.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT IS NOTED FOR CARRYING FINE GRADE SHOES.

A Good Investment for you at our regular selling prices, untouched and marked in plain figures. As a proof their sales exceed all other shoes.

STREETER,
State and Madison.
2$, 3$, 4$, 5$, 6$, 7$, 8$.
OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS
Shoes Mended.



Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1891—TWELVE PAGES

WANTS UNCLE SAM'S AID.

APPEAL TO THE UNITED STATES FROM THE LIBERIAN REPUBLIC.

It Would Like to Prevent Further Encroachments on Its Territory by France—Excellent Showing by the Banks of Iowa—The 2 Per Cent Refunding—A Portion of the White House Thoroughly Soaked—General News from Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—President Johnson of the Republic of Liberia and Attorney-General Davis of the Liberian President's Cabinet have addressed letters to the Government of the United States in which they ask the interposition of the President of the United States for the prevention of the encroachment by the French Government whereby that power is following the example of Great Britain and cutting off the Liberian Government from following out its efforts to gather into its territory the natives with their territory that adjoins the borders of Liberia. Both English and French have claimed the interior fifty or 100 miles back from the coast. The territory of the Republic of Liberia is indefinite. It goes back only about twenty to twenty-five miles from the coast. The Liberians first settled on the rim of the coast, but by alliance with native tribes they have extended this strip, as it may be called, to its present width, twenty-five miles, and the policy of the Liberian Government is to keep on extending into the interior. There are only about 20,000 American-African negroes in Liberia, and about 200,000 natives have been brought in, with their territory. Great Britain is circumventing this policy of expansion on the part of the Government of Liberia at both ends of the coast line by claiming the trade of the whole valley of the Niger, and the French, too, are cutting off the country's expansion. President Harrison has acknowledged the receipt of the letters and the State Department is now looking into the subject with a view to seeing what the United States can do, if anything.

CONDITION OF IOWA BANKS.

Good Showing Made in a Report to the Controller of the Currency.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Iowa's national banks, 144 in number, exclusive of the City of Des Moines, made a satisfactory showing in their latest report to the Controller of the Currency and which was received today. According to this statement at the close of business July 9, 1891, their financial condition was as follows:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$33,365,328
Overdrafts	431,977
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	3,089,750
U. S. bonds to secure deposits	200,000
U. S. bonds on hand	1,350
Stock securities, claims, etc.	1,243,351
Due from approved reserved agents	4,061,859
Due from other national banks	1,750,738
Due from State banks and bankers	370,323
Banking houses, furniture, and fixtures	1,386,494
Other real estate and mortgages owned	210,914
Current expenses and taxes paid	102,130
Premiums on United States bonds	266,974
Checks and other cash items	275,443
Exchanges for clearing-house	61,648
Bills of other national banks	593,743
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	19,449
Specie, viz:	
Gold coin	$ 1,506,447
Gold Treasury certificates	103,460
Silver dollars	190,066
Silver Treasury certificates	133,143
Silver fractional coin	106,992
	$ 2,040,109
Legal-tender notes	$ 1,240,404
Five per cent redemption fund	135,428
Due from United States Treasurer	11,375
Total	$50,858,794

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$12,362,400
Surplus fund	2,740,266
Undivided profits	1,057,908
National bank notes issued	2,745,615
Less amount on hand	72,478
Amount outstanding	2,673,137
Dividends unpaid	94,804
Individual deposits	26,802,861
United States deposits	157,256
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	31,857
Due to other national banks	1,405,726
Due to State banks and bankers	3,011,549
Notes and bills rediscounted	372,026
Bills payable	149,000
Total	$50,858,794
Reserve held	26.03 per cent.

TWO PER CENT REFUNDING.

Great Demand by the Banks to Have Their Bonds Extended.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—More than two-thirds of the 900 national banks have extended their 4½s at 2 per cent and of the $23,000,000 held by them as the basis for circulation all but $8,000,000 has been refunded. The complete figures as to the increase in circulation are not yet formulated, but the increase has been a gratifying one. Treasury officials think, however, that the confidence maintained in the money market by the refunding operations has been even more important than the increase in the circulation. The annual stringency which causes the New York financiers to beg the Treasury to "do something" to help the market has been avoided and the New-Yorkers themselves are wondering why they can't get up their scare. In spite of the tremendous crops in the West and the large amounts of money needed to move them the Treasury officials believe that the confidence everywhere shown in the refunding of the bonds will prevent any disquiet from now on. The new 2 per cents are commanding a premium of ¾ in the New York market. The entire clerical force of the Controller of Currency has been compelled every day to work long after the regular hours in order to arrange the continuance as the applications of the various national banks were received. The high water mark, so to speak, was reached yesterday, when the bonds of no less than thirty banks were continued. Up to this time the highest record for any one day was twenty-seven banks.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

A Portion of the White House Gets a Severe Drenching.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—There was a devastating down-pour of water at the White House early this morning caused by manipulating the valve compartment of the apparatus connected with the hydraulic elevator in the private portion of the mansion. This water-tank is located in the garret and contains several hundred gallons of water, every drop of which was forced out and precipitated through three floors to the basement. Ceilings and floors bulged and cracked greeted Col. Ernst, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, when he visited the President's house today, and he gave immediate orders to have the damages repaired as speedily as possible.

"Luckily this disaster is confined to a portion of the White House," remarked Col. Ernst, "where we can get at the seat of the trouble easily, and no harm has been done to the newly-decorated portion of the mansion. Besides, all the carpets have been taken up and put away, so that the water has only penetrated the old matting and flooring, so the damages are much less than they would have been had the accident occurred later in the year."

A Schooner Without an Owner.

An American schooner is tied up at the wharf in the port of Cartagena, Colombia, awaiting an owner. The Consul there has sent to the State Department an account of the circumstances. The schooner is the Willie of Rockland, Me. The Captain died last March, the crew dropped away, and no one claimed the vessel. The supposed owners were corresponded with, but to the surprise of the authorities they disclaimed any title to the schooner. No one has come forward to demand the vessel, and in a few months it promises to be worthless. The only charges to be levied against it are the ordinary port dues. It may be that if an owner doesn't turn up pretty soon the Colombian Government will take possession. There is a suspicion that the owners of the schooner know its whereabouts and are afraid to claim it because it may have been engaged in illicit trade, but Colombian authorities give no hint that they know such to be the fact. If they did they would probably have confiscated the vessel without delay.

New Rules for Promotion of Clerks.

The President, upon the recommendation of the Civil-Service Commission, has made important changes in the rules governing the classified service. Under these amendments all promotions hereafter in the classified service will be upon strictly competitive examination conducted under the authority of the Civil-Service Commission. Under the amended rules appointing officers will be relieved of the importunities of clerks seeking promotion through outside social and political influences. In a word promotions, like appointments, will be made upon merit only. In the examinations for promotions much weight will be given to the office records of the clerks as to punctuality, diligence, and efficiency.

The amended rule in question reads as follows:

So far as practicable and useful competitive examinations shall be established in the classified civil service to test fitness for promotion, under such regulations as the commission may make. Until such regulations have been applied to any part of the classified service, promotions therein shall be made in the manner prescribed by the rule applicable thereto.

The next in importance is the rule in regard to the markings of all examination papers for appointment or promotion. Heretofore the grade of each competitor has been expressed by the whole number nearest the general average attained, disregarding fractions. Under the amended rule the exact mark of each competitor, including fractions, will be entered on the register.

Those Alliance Wheat Circulars.

Farmers' Alliance officials here have made several explanations of the "hold the wheat circulars." They indignantly deny that they were influenced in their action, which was not the official action of the Alliance, anyhow. The circulars were sent out, they say, merely as a measure of advice to the farmers, and were not intended to influence the market for the speculators. The bureau which sent them out was not the Alliance bureau and had no official recognition; nevertheless a good many people believed the Alliance itself was acting. President Polk is away, but it is whispered that when he comes back some sort of an official disclaimer of the wheat circulars may be looked for.

Paddock on Nebraska Crops.

Senator Paddock of Nebraska tells a reporter that crops and Republican prospects are looking well in the West. "I have never seen anything like the enormous crops all over the West," said the Senator, "and I don't think the railroads will have enough rolling stock to transport the products of the farm to market. I think that within a short time we shall see a flood tide of prosperity. The outlook is bright indeed for an era of good times."

SUBTREASURY SCHEME LOSING GROUND.

It Doesn't Stand Close Examination—The Crazy Demand for Loans of Shinplaster Scrip Will Also Peter Out.

New York Post: The weakness of the subtreasury scheme is proved by its defeat in the hard-fought Mississippi campaign, where it has been made an open issue in all the local conventions; in its abandonment by the chief Alliance officers in such a State as Kansas, where its upholders, in their desperation, are now demanding a special session of Congress to authorize the issue of fiat money, and in the general tendency of third party men to let it slide out of sight. This result has been brought about simply because the subtreasury scheme was a rattle-brained idea, which could not hold its own in the face of any serious argument. There are farmers, as well as other foolish persons, who would favor a movement to have the government harvest their crops, pay their doctor bills, or put them on a pension list, or supply them with clothing. But no such schemes would find support with any extensive number of agriculturists. So the subtreasury scheme found supporters in many places, secured advocates who made a loud noise about it, and frightened some politicians who are always on the lookout for votes. But as its weakness becomes more evident the attacks upon it in its strongest holds become more vigorous, and it is now being fought with a success that might have been expected. The Southern press is printing attacks on it by men whose opinions are recognized by their neighbors to be of value which must do much to hasten the end of the delusion. We quote from a few of these.

Judge S. S. Calhoun of Mississippi, in a recent speech, said:

The subtreasury scheme is unwise because of its own enormous expenses which you must pay in taxation. There is no money in it. The idea of thus being enabled to hold your cotton for higher prices seems too childish for serious consideration. European buyers are not so easily duped, and so much of the world grows cotton they can wait until the general dump comes. If you could accomplish this miracle, surely you would not call upon the government to enable you to gamble in futures which your Alliance platform so sharply denounces and urges penalties against. Suppose you had tried it this last crop. You would have lost your 20 per cent long ago, and got only 80 per cent of the value of your cotton. But if the thing could work, while you are holding for higher prices so are the corn and wheat men, and you may want to eat. Would you encourage such a corner and combination to raise the price of provisions, when your platform so eloquently denounces such combinations? Laws must be made in reference to human nature. Seven men out of ten would spend their 80 per cent in ninety days and discount their interest in the other 20 per cent, all of which the capitalists would soon have, and then, if they could, run up the price of the necessaries of life at their own pleasure. Besides all this, you take all the risks of theft, of dishonest or corrupt officials, of rascally or erroneous classification when sold.

There is nothing in this which an agriculturist of average intelligence cannot comprehend. W. A. Harris of Kansas, in the *Kansas Farmer*, speaks no less plainly. He says:

The plan is modeled in all of its essentials after the most vicious and corrupt practices which the Alliance has condemned—a scheme patterned after the illegitimate loaning of money by the government to national banks, to the railroads, and warehousing and storing of goods for importers and distillers—a scheme to tax the many for the benefit of the few, and even of the most doubtful benefit to those few; confined in its representation to the wealthier localities, and to benefit the few who would be located within a few miles of the location; utterly ignoring the laboring man, the mechanic, the tradesman, and, in fact, every class of men who raised grain to sell—excluding a large part even of the farmers or horticulturists, stockmen, gardeners, and many others, all of whom would help to carry the burden of expense, loss, fraud, and corruption which would inevitably follow so gross a prostitution of the power of the government.

Col. W. W. Lang, ex-Master of the Texas State Grange, whose views are given by the Dallas *Morning News*, disputes at the outset the idea that the agriculturists of his State are in any need of governmental assistance of the Subtreasury order, saying:

In every civilized country agriculture bears a conspicuous relation to its prosperity, but in a State like ours, where the mining and manufacturing industries are so limited, it is the bedrock of the people's prosperity. If within the last fifteen years agriculture was languishing and we farmers were going to ruin do you believe these thriving towns and beautiful cities would have been built? Do you believe these great avenues of trade that are crossing and recrossing the face of our State would have been constructed? No. Farming has been the most prosperous industry of our people, and its growth is the marvel of the age, and it will continue under wise directions until the United States will feed and clothe the world.

He does insist strenuously that the agriculturists are burdened with unnecessary taxation, but he says in the way of a remedy:

The remedy for the farmers' grievances is not to be found in the free coinage of silver, nor in Subtreasuries, nor in loans of money upon landed securities, nor in flooding the country with Treasury notes called legal tender. It is in bringing government—municipal, county, State, and Federal—back to the principle that no money is to be taken from the people except to support honest government economically administered; that there shall be no special privileges awarded, no favors bestowed, no partial and class legislation; that the blessings of government shall fall alike on the millionaire and the beggar; that government shall exercise the narrowest limit of power consistent with efficiency, and that the broadest liberties shall be given to the citizen consistent with peace, order, and justice.

With the early weakness of the Subtreasury scheme so manifest, before it has been subjected to a year's aggressive attacks it is not rash to predict its entire disappearance in the early future.

One lesson ought to be very clear to the managers of both the old parties when they come to consider the "third-party movement" in making their platforms—that is, that they only weaken their own organization and give temporary courage to the new organizers when they bow down to them in any way. If a man seriously believes in a Subtreasury for the storage of his crops, or an unlimited issue of paper money, he will stick to his third party even in the face of defeat. It will not win his vote to wink kindly at him in a convention platform, but such a platform will cool the zeal of many a voter who would work with enthusiasm for a good candidate on a platform which gave no countenance to economic heresies.

ASHLEY'S HOPEFUL TALK.

PREDICTS GREAT PROSPERITY FOR THE RAILROADS OF THIS COUNTRY.

Abundant Crops Throughout the West Assured—Sleeping-Car Charges Too High—He Thinks Railroads in Time Will Run Their Own Sleepers—Compartment Cars Becoming Popular—Eastern Roads Will Participate in Western Harvest Excursions—Other Railway News.

O. D. Ashley, President of the Wabash railroad, has just returned from a trip through Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, and other Western States and is most enthusiastic about the indications of prosperity he observed.

"There will be no occasion for complaints from the Alliance against the railroad this year," said President Ashley when at the Auditorium yesterday. "There will be so much prosperity among the farmers that they will have no cause for complaint. Everywhere I went in Kansas, Nebraska, and the adjoining States the crops were in excellent condition. The wheat had just been harvested and the farmers say the crop is the largest they have had in years. As a natural result prosperity will follow in all directions and there will be a great increase in railroad shipments."

"Will there also be an increase in freight rates?" he was asked.

"No, sir," was the prompt reply. "The railroads are satisfied if the rates remain firm, and good crops will insure that. We have no desire to raise the rates and will not do so."

President Ashley is strongly of the opinion that the Pullman and Wagner palace-car companies are charging rates that are altogether too high, and as the same feeling seems to prevail among the majority of railroad-men there will be a united movement, he thinks, before long to compel the sleeping-car companies to charge more reasonable prices for the accommodations they extend. The railroad companies have contracts with the palace-car concerns, and at the expiration of a certain time—seven years in some cases and fourteen years in others—the railroad people have the privilege of buying half of the palace-car companies' property used on the roads. But at the expiration of that time, President Ashley thinks, the Pullman and Wagner companies will discover that their magnificent rolling stock, in many cases, will not be longer needed.

"Some of the Eastern roads are using their own sleeping cars," explained the railroad President, "and in the West the same independent enterprise will be shown soon. The reason the roads do not have more of their own rolling stock is because they cannot afford it, but if the prosperous condition among the farmers continues for another year or two and other conditions are favorable, the railroads will be in a condition to have their own palace cars.

"The apartment palace cars with sleeping rooms something similar to those found on steamers, only more elaborate, are becoming popular, and in time I believe will take the place of the sleeping-cars used on nearly all the roads today. The apartments contain a washstand and all the other conveniences and are preferred to the other cars where upper berths are found. At any rate, the Pullman and Wagner Car companies are charging rates that might be called extortionate and they must be lowered."

President Ashley is accompanied by several directors and other officers of the Wabash and is now on his way to New York.

EASTERN ROADS WILL PARTICIPATE.

They Will Run Harvest Excursions to All Western Points.

At the last meeting of the passenger department of the Central Traffic Association the question of running harvest excursions was bought up for consideration, and it was the unanimous opinion that the running of such excursions should be discountenanced, as the tickets sold for those excursions generally found their way into the hands of scalpers and tended to demoralize the regular tariff rates. Since then, however, most of the General Passenger Agents of the Eastern roads have changed their opinion and come to the conclusion that in view of the action taken by the roads in the Western Passenger Association and the Chicago and Alton they could not well afford to refuse to participate in these excursions.

A week ago Vice-Chairman Donald found it necessary to send the following circular letter to the members of the passenger department of the Central Traffic Association as to the advisability of participating in harvest or home-seekers' excursions:

We regret the necessity of submitting herewith correspondence evidencing the futility of our efforts to carry out the instructions of the meeting of the 29th ultimo concerning harvest or home-seekers' excursions. We also have creditable information that at least seven non-membership lines in the territory of the Central Traffic Association have advised a Western connecting company that they will sell these special excursion tickets on the basis and conditions notified to them by members of the Western Passenger Association.

It seems inevitable that application of these fares will be more or less general throughout the territory. The situation is submitted with the respectful suggestion that prompt measures be taken by the membership in the direction of protecting associated interests, and with this purpose in view we beg that you will kindly, as early as practicable, favor us with your recommendations as to any modification of the present attitude of the association respecting these questions.

Nearly all the replies were in favor of selling harvest excursion tickets in connection with the Western roads, and in consequence Mr. Donald issued the following circular to the members of the Central Traffic Association (passenger department) yesterday:

The sense of replies to circular letter No. 251 being that lines of the association should be authorized to quote harvest excursion rates, and application having been made by a member for relief under the provisions of rule 45, you are hereby privileged to meet the competition arising in connection with this special traffic, observing the precautionary measures prescribed by the rule.

Insomuch as the Western Passenger Association will maintain two distinct bases for constructing these fares it is deemed advisable to assemble the rate clerks that uniform quotations may be assured. This meeting is therefore called for Saturday, 15th instant, 10 o'clock a. m., at the committee rooms of the Central Traffic Association in Chicago.

You are respectfully requested to fully instruct your representative respecting the conditions these tickets shall bear and the dates upon which they shall be sold in order that the business may be promptly transacted and the arrangements decided upon immediately promulgated.

The understanding is that a rate of one and one-third shall be made to all points, except that between Chicago and Kansas City the reduced rate of $10 is to be applied, or in other words, a rate of one fare and a third is to be charged to Chicago, $10 Chicago to Kansas City, and thence West again one and a third fare for the round trip.

APPEALED FROM FINLEY'S DECISION.

Arbitrators to Decide the "Maple Leaf's" Kansas City Terminal Case.

A short time ago the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City applied to Chairman Finley for permission to absorb transfer charges at Kansas City until such time as it could complete arrangements to run into the Union Depot at that point. Mr. Finley declined to grant the application, and the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City, in order to be able to place itself on the same plane as other Kansas City lines, had but two ways by which it could accomplish the desired end. One was to withdraw from the Western Passenger Association, and, like the Alton, pursue an independent course; the other, to appeal from Chairman Finley's decision and allow the matter to be decided by arbitration. Not willing to aggravate the precarious condition of Western passenger affairs the company has decided to pursue the latter course, as will be seen by the following communication which Traffic Manager Busenbark sent to Chairman Finley yesterday:

Referring to ruling of the Chairman promulgated in circular letter No. 431 of the 7th inst., in which this company is denied the right to transfer free passengers and baggage from the Kansas City Union Depot to the depot of this company in Kansas City, Kas.

Considering Sec. A, Art. 8, of the Western Passenger Association agreement, which provides distinctly for equality, we feel this decision is unjust in every particular and that under such a decision this company is placed at a great disadvantage in attempting to ticket business out of Kansas City to large commercial centers in the North and West.

We therefore respectfully appeal to arbitration under Art. 10 of the agreement and will name an arbitrator at the earliest practicable date.

Denies Charlton's Charge.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 13.—H. A. Suttle, General Agent of the Passenger Department of the Jacksonville and Southeastern line at St. Louis, says with reference to tickets interchangeable between the Jacksonville and Southeastern and the Santa Fé route: "The Alton has raised a howl without reason. The ticket brokers bought tickets at their own risk. I charge that the Alton and the Wabash as late as the evening of Aug. 7 had tickets on the market. Mr. Charlton's letter to Chairman Finley reflecting upon the Santa Fé is a mere bluff. The Alton and Wabash flooded the ticket-brokers' offices with tickets after Aug. 6, and I can prove it, for I tested the market. I assert that our tickets were honored as late as the morning of Aug. 6, and I found Alton tickets honored as late as the evening of Aug. 7. I know it is charged that the Santa Fé dumped people at or near Peoria, Ill., who had bought tickets for Chicago through scalpers. If so, the passengers could and should recoup themselves on the ticket brokers. He did not expect the passengers to purchase the tickets in blocks, and, in fact, only thirty-five tickets were bought, so the Alton has simply raised a big row without cause."

Railroad Notes.

The Monon will run a big excursion today from Chicago to Louisville on account of the German Catholic Association convention to be held in the latter city. An open rate of $9 for the round trip has been made.

A special meeting of the Chicago committee of the Central Traffic Association will be held at Chairman Shaw's office this morning at 10:30 to consider the question of divisions applicable on business from Deering, Cragin, Montrose, and other points within the city limits of Chicago taking Milwaukee rates.

ELOQUENCE OF DR. BROOKS.

Heard by a Fashionable Bar Harbor Congregation.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 10.—One of the most interesting events of the summer has been the visit of Bishop-elect Phillips Brooks to Bar Harbor. The announcement that he was to preach at St. Savior's Church created an excitement all over the island, and the church was filled at the noonday services with a large and fashionable congregation. More than 250 seats had been added to the regular seating capacity, and when the service opened all had been taken and there was hardly standing-room.

Dr. Brooks took for his text the fourteenth verse of the seventeenth chapter of the Gospel of St. Matthew, the incident of the poor man bringing his insane son to be healed, immediately after the transfiguration. He said:

Jesus had come down from the mountain and found the father of the boy awaiting him. Somehow there must be a rescue from disease, and the poor man looked to Jesus, who answered: "I can, I will if only thou wilt believe."

It is this way in which the world always looks to Christ with a persistency most pathetic, and in spite of innumerable disappointments, belief is openness of heart and mind.

Some natures are shut up; they never blend with the stream of life, but hold themselves aloof from it. Of other lives you cannot fix the limit. They and the community work together, thoroughly mingled and blended. I despair of making this evident unless you can undertand from your own experience and consciousness, but you will know that one life is little and obscure, the other glorious and enriched.

Happiness and knowledge and power come pouring in upon the open-hearted man. Heaven drops down its dew, the earth sends up its fullness. The future is already his. Do you not know this man, or this woman, drawing in the richness of life—the openness which makes the whole world its own faith? Faith is openness, and it becomes happiness, wisdom, and power. The cord is vitalized, and the stream flows unobstructed. It is the man plus the world, with its sky, its earth, its continents. This is faith; the living power by which man is reënforced by all that nature holds. The hills and the valleys mingle with his life, and become the steadfastness, the seriousness, the cheerfulness of all life. Through his faith, working by life, come the higher influences of the natural world. A man's faith in institutions shows his innate sense of the intrinsic beauty which they involve. He should be so entirely in sympathy with his country's institutions that they work through him, as every least bit of the engine has full faith in the whole.

So when you believe in your fellow-man, not only do you become his, but he becomes yours. Whatever you believe in you will become, and the evil enters with the good. The soul's doors will not stay shut and bolted, and the good has more affinity for the soul of man than the evil, and God is stronger than the devil.

Only get your life really open. Fling wide your channels of life, as the ship spreads its sails to catch every breeze. Stand up, O man of faith, the world is yours. Do all these treasures come to the soul, and God come last of all? Surely not. God is above and behind every good gift. If you know what it is for one nature to flood and fill another, then you know what it is for one's nature to be filled with good.

The ability to do so is made strong with its attainments. Have you watched the great ocean lifting itself with slow and calm movement over the rocks? Where all was hot and dry and hard and dead, now is all soft and cool and calm and tremulous with living motion. The sea has made the rock its own, yet the rock is in the sea. The jewel is filled with the sunlight. O, my friends, you are not your own until you are Christ's, and then all things are possible to him that believes. When a man receives the divine power into his life, he shall do and be more than he has ever yet dared and hoped. In his struggle with disease, in his desire of attainment, there is the consciousness of limitations. Not by disbelief, but by belief, do we know God.

There is need of the critic today who comes to tell the truth. He comes to enrich the world. The first great truth of the universe is faith. Be as unbelieving as you will, but do not say it is a noble thing. What is there to compare with faith? It is the one great thing in the life of man. How shall we attain it; how open our hearts to God? It is not merely duty done. God wants you more than you want him, but he cannot take you while against your door lies the stone of your pride, your ambition, your lust; yet to take you to him is the desire of his waiting heart. It is Christ who shows us how necessary, how true, how natural is the occupation of a believing life. Once more let the picture of the mountain shine out upon us. Let us say "Lord, I believe; help thou mine unbelief." O, open your souls to Christ; open your lives to Christ, for the occupation of your souls by Christ. That alone is life.

WHERE MANY DISEASES BREED.

The Lodging-Rooms for Tramps in Police Stationhouses.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Some conception of the army of the homeless which concentrates in this city during the cold weather and at the advent of spring spreads itself all over the country can be gathered from the fact that during last year free lodgings were furnished at the police stations to 149,853 persons, of whom 80,559 were males and 69,294 were females. [This would indicate that the actual number of tramps may have exceeded 10,000 male bums and 5,500 female outcasts. Almost every tramp is a drunkard.] It must be borne in mind, however, that the lodgers at the stationhouses are for the most what the police elegantly designate as "bums" and "revolvers."

They are veritable tramps who seek and obtain free lodgings at the same police station night after night until they become recognized as regular habitués. In nearly all the police stations in this city there are two rooms over the prison cells, set apart for lodging-rooms for the men and women. They are small, illy-ventilated, and are so crowded nightly that the stench in them is abominable. The lodging-rooms are disease-breeding places, not alone to those who occupy them nightly but also to the members of the police force who are compelled to sleep in dormitories above the foul-smelling lodging houses. This source of danger has been a constant menace to the health of the police force. Despite all attempts to keep the rooms clean the nature of the occupants is such that this is impossible.

These are, however, the only public free lodging houses in this city. The Police Commissioners have long been convinced that the stationhouses should never have been permitted to become the resort of filthy and depraved tramps, but they have no power to apply a remedy.

The city should erect a number of free lodging houses in the city, entirely removed from the stationhouses, but under municipal control and police supervision. This would rid the police stations of a source of great annoyance and discomfort, and would tend to improve the health of the force.

Disastrous Wreck on the Pan-Handle.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 13.—A disastrous freight wreck occurred this morning on the Cincinnati Division of the Pan-Handle just west of the city. The train broke in two and ran together again, piling up eighteen cars. John Holland, a race-horse trainer, was seriously injured, and a horse, valued at $1,500 and owned in Steubenville, was killed. The cars were loaded with low-class merchandise and loss estimated at $10,000.

THEIR CREDIT WAS GONE.

RECENT FAILURES THE INDIRECT CAUSE OF TWO OTHER COLLAPSES.

The St. John & Marsh Company, Lumber Dealers, Make an Assignment—Partly Attributed to Ill Health and Slow Accounts—The Assets In Excess of the Liabilities—Joseph Bros. & Co., Dry Goods and Notions, Attached with Liabilities of $80,000—Capital Loan Society Collapses.

The St. John & Marsh company, dealers in lumber in Kansas and Colorado, made a voluntary assignment in the County Court yesterday to Morton B. Hull.

Six years ago the company was organized, and its capital stock is fully paid up. The officers are George B. Marsh, President; his son, M. M. S. Marsh, Secretary and Treasurer, and B. A. Watkins, Vice-President. The company has an office in the Rookery Building, and has been shipping lumber from Chicago to its yards at Denver and Colorado Springs. Business has been carried on at thirty or forty points in Kansas.

H. H. C. Miller, attorney for the assignees, made the following statement relative to the assignment:

"The face value of the assets as shown by the books is $253,452. The estimated value of all these assets which they will certainly realize is $150,000. This estimate is based upon the opinion of three or four careful and conservative lumbermen. The liabilities as shown by the books are $146,334.38. The cause of the failure is due to the stringency in the money market and the effect caused by the Peters Lumber company failure and the more recent one of S. R. Howell & Co., which have made it more difficult for lumbermen to get accommodations at the banks.

"A good deal of the lumber was sold in Kansas and Colorado and the accounts are slow ones. In short, the difficulty has been that they could not make collections fast enough to meet their maturing obligations. To treat all creditors alike an assignment has been made and no preference has been made to any one.

"The assignee, Mr. Hull, is Vice-President of the National Bank of America and well known to business-men in Chicago, and especially to lumber merchants, as an able and careful business-man. He was for many years in the lumber business in Chicago.

"Mr. Marsh and his son own practically all the capital stock of the company, which was fully paid up at the time of organization. The company had decided within the last few weeks to settle up and go out of business, and they hoped to make collections fast enough to meet all obligations in due time. One of the reasons for desiring to close out is the fact that the son, as Secretary and Treasurer, who has managed the company, has been in bad health. President Marsh is a man well advanced in years and personally has given very little attention to the business. He was formerly a member of the firm of Palmer, Fuller & Co., and is known to the public as a most honorable business-man. Unless harassed by rushing creditors the estate will pay dollar for dollar."

IN THE HANDS OF THE SHERIFF.

Joseph Bros. & Co., Fail for $80,000—Affected by Family Affairs.

Joseph Bros. & Co., wholesale dry-goods and notion dealers at Nos. 199 and 201 Fifth avenue, were forced to the wall yesterday by creditors. Leopold Friedenburger secured an attachment for $389 and the writ of attachment was turned over to the Sheriff for levy. Almost at the same moment confessions of judgment were filed in the court in favor of Fred Walter for $20,061 and $2,807 for the Bank of Commerce to cover the payment of borrowed money. Following this there were attachments filed by twenty-three separate firms aggregating $18,000, making the total liabilities placed in the Sheriff's hands nearly $45,000. In addition to these amounts there are various sums due Chicago and Eastern firms for goods of $35,000, making an aggregate of $80,000 in liabilities.

Joseph Bros. & Co. claim a stock of goods and outstanding accounts of $90,000, and they say all creditors are fully protected. They are also hopeful of arriving at an understanding with the creditors, whereby they may resume business.

The business of the firm was principally with peddlers and many deposits were kept with the firm. A majority of the attachment suits were filed by persons having deposits ranging from $200 to $1,000.

The failure was the result of the recent assignment made by the National Forge and Iron company, the President of which, David Schwartz, is the father-in-law of Bernard Joseph, one of the members of the firm of Joseph Bros. & Co. Joseph Bros. & Co. had given firm notes of probably $25,000 to the National Forge and Iron company in exchange for paper of the latter firm. When this fact became known after the failure of the Forge company the Bank of Commerce pressed the Josephs for a settlement of their account for borrowed money. Other creditors learned of the condition of the firm's affairs and also began pressing for a settlement, with the above result.

Notwithstanding the hopeful view taken by the members of the firm as to the outcome of their financial difficulty, there is considerable uneasiness manifested by creditors. Liabilities have an unpleasant faculty for growing, while the assets decrease. The chief Deputy Sheriff in charge of the store after making a cursory examination of the stock expressed the belief that it would invoice less than $30,000.

CLOSING UP MORTIMER'S AFFAIRS.

How Receiver Edward A. Filkins Is Progressing.

Receiver Edward A. Filkins of the National Capital Savings, Building and Loan Association has not completed the statement for the court of the amounts received by the company from the various shareholders. He is of the opinion, however, that the estimated amount, $150,000, is excessive. From the records he has found evidence of seventeen loans having been made, aggregating $9,150, two of the loans having been made in Nebraska, the others representing loans in as many different States. The desk of the manager was found crammed with abstracts of property on which applications had been made for loans in various amounts. These abstracts will be returned direct to the property-owners by Mr. Filkins.

A question has arisen in connection with the receivership that will require a decision of the court. Since Mr. Filkns was appointed receiver by the court there has been considerable money received from persons who desired to purchase stock. All these sums are being kept separate from the general assets of the firm, and records of the persons sending and the amounts are kept in a special book. With the permission of the court, coming in the form of an order, these sums will all be returned direct to the senders. The amount received since the exposure of the swindle is only $200, but every mail brings additional sums in checks, money orders, and postal notes, and in registered letters.

W. H. Mortimer of Minneapolis, father of the missing President, Louis F. Mortimer, was expected at the office of Inspector Stuart yesterday. He was reported as having left Minneapolis Wednesday for the purpose of explaining his connection with the defunct organization, but though the Inspector waited all day with open arms and a concealed warrant for his arrest the elder Mortimer failed to put in an appearance. W. H. Mortimer was Secretary of the association of which his son was manager, and in a telegram received by Inspector Stuart yesterday he signed his name with the full title of his office.

In addition to the sums received through the mail since Receiver Filkins took charge and the $9,150 of loans, all of which seem to be well secured, there is $5,300 on deposit in the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank and the Chicago National Bank. Twenty thousand dollars is said to be a big estimate of the total amount which will be saved from the wreck for the shareholders.

President Downing, who has been in jail since the exposure in default of $2,000 bail, was released yesterday. A bond signed by a friend of the President, who does not want his name given out, was presented to the court and accepted. Vice-President Tallman, who is under bonds for appearance, has been assisting the receiver in unraveling the mysterious doings of the company.

Messrs. Evans and Arnd say they have not been the general attorneys for this building society, but have been employed in separate cases. They knew nothing of the mismanagement by Mortimer until July 29 last, when they discovered the leakage which the bill they filed shows.

COMPELLED TO ASSIGN.

Failure of a Buggy-Springs Company at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 13.—A deed of assignment for the benefit of creditors was filed last night by the Queen City Spring company. The business of the company is the manufacture of buggy springs. Assets, estimated $25,000; liabilities, $16,000. The company has been in financial difficulty for the last year or two. It is said that no effort will be made to resume, but that Assignee C. W. Gerard will close out the concern.

BUTLER, Pa., Aug. 13.—The Standard plate-glass works today passed into the hands of a receiver as the result of an amicable arrangement between the creditors of W. E. Schmertz and the stockholders.

A CIVIL PENSION LIST.

The Latest Scheme to Expend Uncle Sam's Money.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9.—A civil pension list is the latest patriotic scheme which finds favor in the minds of the old department clerks here, the old men and women who have worked five hours a day with indifferent industry for about twice the compensation which they could have earned in any other field of employment. Postmaster-General Wanamaker favors the scheme.

"We already have in effect," he said a few days ago, "a civil pension list. That is to say, persons are borne upon the rolls of the department who, from motives of humanity, can neither be removed nor expected to do the work that is required to be done in their places. They cannot be removed because it would be brutal to remove them. They cannot do the work that is required of them because they are incapacitated by old age. The department is thus put to a considerable disadvantage. It would seem that the only proper way out of the difficulty would be to devise some just and humane system of retirements which the clerks could be prepared to meet as they grow old and could make their plans accordingly, or else to retire clerks who have arrived at a certain age upon the reports of bureau chiefs, and to allow one year's pay upon such retirement. One or the other of these things would greatly alleviate the sufferings of the superannuated clerks, as well as be a great and just economy to the public service."

There is an organized movement in the departments for the establishment of a civil pension list. It has its headquarters in the War Department. A careful canvass has been made of the clerks in the government service to learn their views, and a majority of them favor the proposition, which will be laid before Congress at the next session. This proposition is to levy an assessment of 1 per cent on the salaries of clerks for the purpose of retiring from the public service on three-quarters pay those clerks who have seen thirty years of service. According to the statistics which they have prepared there are seventy-five men now in the public service who will be retired by the operation of this act, but as there is another proposition to be added to it, providing for the retirement of all clerks of a certain age, say 65 years, this number may be increased largely. There is no telling how many employés over 65 years of age are borne on the rolls of the department.

James Lawrenson, who died last spring, was the veteran of the department. He administered the oath of office to twenty-five Postmaster-Generals, beginning with Francis Granger in 1841 and ending with John Wanamaker in 1889. Mr. Lawrenson began his postoffice work Oct. 18, 1819, when he was employed in the Baltimore Postoffice. He was transferred to the General Postoffice April 1, 1834, and remained in the service until the day of his death. He was 88 years old, and up to a month before his death he had put in his time regularly at the department, doing some minor clerical work. If the proposition which is to be laid before Congress had been in force at that time Mr. Lawrenson would have gone on the retired list twenty-seven years ago, and would have drawn three-quarters pay all the time. William H. Thomlert died at the age of 76, after twenty-nine years of service in the department.

It is almost impossible to get at the age of all the employés in the departments with any degree of accuracy. There is some delicacy in asking the employés their age. Most of the men filled up the blank left for "age," but a great many women refused to do so. One woman put 40 in the blank with a plus mark after it. She is a woman with an interesting history. Her name is Mrs. E. Wilcox and she is now a clerk in the Sixth Auditor's office of the Treasury. She was born in the White House when her great uncle, Andrew Jackson, was President. Her father, Maj. Donaldson, was the President's private secretary, and her mother was mistress of the White House. She was christened in the east room, Gen. Jackson and Mr. Van Buren being her sponsors. Members of Congress, members of the diplomatic corps, and other distinguished persons were invited to the ceremony. Her father was Minister to Prussia and was a candidate for Vice-President on the Fillmore ticket. Her husband was Col. Wilcox, a member of Congress from Mississippi, who died a member of the Confederate Congress.

CALVIN PAGE MADE HAPPY.

Two Daughters Captured by Indians Years Ago Recovered.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 9.—Calvin Page arrived home from Dakota today with his two daughters, having recovered them from the Chiute band of Indians, in whose custody they have been for the last twelve years. In 1870 Mr. Page and his wife, who had married against the wishes of their parents, went West, stopping for six months at St. Joseph, Mo. Then they joined a party of squatters and went to Dakota, where two children, both girls, were born and where they were soon living in comfort and plenty, Mr. Page being the owner of a fine herd. They staid in that section some six years, being on friendly terms with a tribe of Indians, who lived twenty miles away and who paid them occasional friendly visits.

The Indians appeared to think a good deal of the children. One day a caravan in passing through the settlement saw the Indians, and fired upon them, driving them away. The next day the Indians returned with their war paint on, burned Mr. Page's dwelling, and carried the whole family away as captives. He was bound to a tree, his wife was taken with hysterics and died before his eyes, and the children were carried away. Nearly two days later he was found and released by some cowboys.

Then he joined a prospecting party and succeeded in accumulating considerable money. Mr. Page returned to Boston last April, where he found a letter from the Indian reservation near Fort Garland, dated Aug. 6, 1888, addressed to his father-in-law, in which the writer expressed the belief that the two girls were still alive in the Indian settlement of Urases. Almost frantic with joy Mr. Page obtained the necessary papers, visited the reservation, and regained possession of his long-lost children.

Michigan Is for Blaine.

New York Press: Senator Stockbridge of Michigan is frank and outspoken on the Presidential question, about which I talked with him here yesterday. "Our favorite son," said he, "is Gen. R. A. Alger. Our favorite for the race, as things now stand, is Mr. Blaine. If he desires the nomination, or it becomes known that he will not refuse it, Michigan will send a delegation to the next national convention solidly in his favor. It is pretty certain now that there is a tidal wave of feeling that Mr. Blaine is the one man who should be nominated next year, which will surely give him the nomination unless he himself prevents it. If Mr. Blaine is not in the field, and Illinois brings forward Senator Cullom, Wisconsin Gen. Rusk, Iowa Mr. Allison, and other States other candidates, Michigan will certainly be for Gen. Alger. Mr. Blaine has been told by gentlemen whose word is as good as gold that if he will accept the nomination he will not be called upon to make a laborious speaking campaign or to contribute a single dollar to the expenses of the election. We can elect Mr. Blaine to a certainty."

Ridiculous Dress.

The shape of some of the new clothes for Frenchmen is eccentric in the extreme. One sort of jacket is worn buttoned at the waist, with skirts like a frock coat, and a very low-crowned and broad-brimmed hat makes the Parisians look like English curates.

WINE THAT IS A MOCKER.

DOMESTIC FLUIDS PALMED OFF AS "ROYAL HUNGARIAN GOODS."

The Extensive Imposition Practiced by a Shrewd Foreigner Calling Himself Baron S. de Mihalka—California Grape Juice Sold to Chicagoans at Big Prices—Labels and Corks Changed and Grocers, Druggists, and Saloonkeepers Hoodwinked—What Victims Say of the Matter.

A shrewd foreigner calling himself Baron S. de Mihalka has been carrying on for over a year a lucrative business in wines and brandies. The common statement that wine always tastes of the label is illustrated by his success. Inferior domestic wines and brandies when furnished by him with labels of standard imported goods have found ready sale at a price [illegible] times their cost.

He has posed as the General Western Agent of the "Royal Hungarian Wine Society of Buda-Pesth, Hungary." H. Tallert, who is an authority on Hungary and its wines, said yesterday that there was no Baron Mihalka in any Hungarian royal family, and that no Royal Hungarian Wine Society exists or ever has existed. Both Mr. Tallert and Mr. Ericsson of C. Jevne & Co. stated that it 1882 the Hungarian Government did establish what [illegible] known as the Royal Hungarian Wine Cellars, but that even this sort of patronage long ago ceased, and no Royal Hungarian Wine company or association of any kind now exists.

The "Baron," in his circular, each page of which is headed with a coat of arms similar to that of Hungury, states that "In order to be secured against any falsification the Royal Hungarian Wine Society at Buda-Pesth does not allow the sale of any wines except in bottles each of which has the national coat of arms pressed on the cap and a protective label around the neck."

His Bottles Have the Labels.

In conformity with this rule Mihalka has neat lithographed labels bearing the name of the "society" on each bottle and also the "protective label" around the neck. His customers have been principally druggists and small liquor dealers who were not expert tasters or who took the Baron's word as to the quality of his goods. His headquarters are condensed into eight feet square of desk room in Room 413 Stock Exchange Building. When asked by an acquaintance where he kept his stock he tapped his brow and said "here." His method of procedure has been to buy cheap domestic wines, doctor them with alcohol, sugar, and chemicals, bottle the mixture in the artistically labeled bottles and then to hustle for orders. When a customer was found he would load the stuff on an express wagon and arm the driver with a C. O. D. order on the purchaser. The driver, who understood his business, would collect the bill before allowing the customer to sample the goods and quickly disappear.

The street-cars are placarded with the signs warning people to buy only the Royal Hungarian wines "for the stomach's sake or the sick chamber." By this means and by sending agents to drug-stores to ask for the wines in question Mihalka has succeeded in introducing his goods into a large number of drug and grocery stores. Here this stuff, which can be purchased for 50 cents per bottle at any California wine store, is sold for from $2.50 to $3 per bottle.

Mihalka an Industrious Fellow.

Mihalka was employed for a few weeks last summer to sell wines on commission for C. Jevne & Co., but was discharged by them for filling orders on his own responsibility with inferior goods on which he placed standard labels. For over a year he has been carrying on [illegible] business in cheap brandy, which he has sold for high prices by the use of the Hennessy labels [illegible] grocer on Indiana avenue and Thirty-fifth street, agreed to take a case of Hennessey brandy and two of Tokay wine. An expressman delivered the goods the same afternoon and demanded payment. Mr. Maher, suspicious, refused to accept the goods, but the expressman left them, nevertheless. Next day the Baron showed up and demanded payment. On being refused he sued Maher and won his case on a technicality before Justice Kersten. Mr. Maher has appealed the case, which is still undecided. Meanwhile, the Baron, his attorney, and others have attempted to settle with Maher for half the bill, but the grocer has steadily refused to do anything of the kind, saying he "had never been sued before and was determined to get all the fun he could out of it when he had a chance."

Frank Dorner, No. 178 Madison street, is another victim. Dale & Sempill, W. C. Scupham, and nearly all the other down-town druggists have a stock of his wines on hand.

What Others Say of the "Baron."

Michael Altman, No. 76 Van Buren street, said he considered Mihalka one of the slickest label jugglers in the country. P. H. Heffron, No. 74 Van Buren street, said he knew that the "Baron" was doing a big business in bogus Hennessey brandy. August St. George of the Witteman Brothers company, on Michigan street, said that Mihalka had made himself obnoxious to them by his attempt to purchase standard labels, caps, and corks.

D. Schnitzer, publisher of the *Austro-Hungarian Gazette* of New York, when in Chicago same time ago was surprised to see the "Baron" doing an extensive business here, as, when he first saw him two years ago, he was plain Sigismund Mickhailovitch, a green Slavonian, looking for a job as chemist.

Mihalka is described as being possessed of an inordinate amount of "gall." When cornered and accused of trickery, he calmly confesses and says, "It's the way we noblemen have of doing things." He is now under bonds for selling liquor without a government license, and also has the warrant of a New York jewelry firm hanging over him for failing to pay for $250 worth of jewelry two years ago. He is tall and slender, dresses well, and makes a great effort to affect baronial dignity.

How He "Doctors" His Goods.

Mihalka compounds his wines in a basement on Wabash avenue. From the store above he purchases the cheapest quality of California angelica or muscatel and doctors it to suit the flavor desired by the addition of tincture of vanilla, casilaya, oil of walnuts, and strained honey. By this means he attempts to give to his concoction a Hungarian tokay flavor. His Hungarian clarets he makes by adding to every fifty gallons of California claret, which costs him 50 cents a gallon, one gallon of a better quality of California port.

Some time ago he attempted to make a deal with Delafield, McGovern & Co., by which they would bottle his goods; but upon explaining his methods he was promptly ejected from the store. Druggists and wine dealers all over the city are indignant at the man's methods.

The Foolish Wool Tax of Ohio—Gentle Sheep Shepherd.

The absurd assertion of Judge Lawrence and of prominent Republican papers in Ohio that the price of Ohio wool has fallen because the manufacturers have wickedly "conspired" to boycott it and to substitute foreign wool for it in their mills calls from the *American Wool Reporter* a reply of considerable length, from which we quote the following:

"It is a well-known fact that woolen manufacturers cannot be persuaded to combine, even for the remedy of such recognized trade abuses as the present expanded credits and extravagant datings upon their own goods. There is no branch of industry in which open competition is as inevitable as among woolen manufacturers, whose products and processes are so varied that combination is impossible, while at the same time the manner in which different wool fabrics may be substituted for each other, according to the taste and profit of the wearer, develops intense competition among the mills. If a combination to 'boycott' any desirable class of wools were ever practicable, it certainly would not be at the present time, when the depression in men's wear woolens and the spectacle of a constantly increasing amount of idle machinery induce the average manufacturer to purchase whatever materials are cheapest and most desirable without regard to sentiment."

Montana's Live Stock Statistics.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The statistics of live stock in Montana make a great showing. There are 1,515,000 sheep, valued at $3,836,000, an average of $2.45; of horses there are 160,000, valued at $4,492,000, an average of not quite $30 per head. The assessors found only 6,000 hogs in the State and they were assessed at an average of $5.35 per head. The cattle number 641,000, assessed at $7,670,000, or an average value of $14.68. The average rate of assessment in the State is 33 per cent of market value. On this basis the actual value of the live stock in Montana is over $48,000,000.

ALL LOOKING TO RUSSIA.

ON ITS CROPS DEPEND THE GRAIN PRICES OF THE WORLD.

Speculators and Others Viewing the Situation with an Anxious Eye—A Statement of the Condition of Affairs in the Land of the Czar—Hundreds of Thousands of the Peasantry on the Verge of Starvation—No Aid from the Government.

Just at present the eyes of all grain speculators are turned toward Russia. Upon the question as to whether the crops of wheat and rye in that country are good or bad, depends the future price of wheat in American markets. Other countries besides the United States are interested. Germany, France, and England have always looked to Russia for a large proportion of their supplies of wheat and rye, and the American speculators are always willing to secure trustworthy information regarding the situation in the Czar's dominion. The Chicago market is receiving all sorts of information about the Russian crops, much of it coming by way of New York. The trade has come to look with suspicion upon any foreign advices that are filtered through Gotham, and much of the information supplied by the foreign press is often open to the criticism that the press may be dictated to by an interested class of speculators on the other side.

The following summary of the Russian situation is from the August issue of *Free Russia*, a publication devoted to the interests of the peasant class of the Czar's subjects:

A Summary of the Situation.

From June 19 the famine has become a thing officially recognized by the Russian Government. Until then attempts were made to hush it up, as is done with all the unpleasant facts that show some flaw in the magnificent edifice of autocracy. But July 19 it was published in the *Official Messenger* that the Minister of the Interior had telegraphed to the Governors of all the provinces to immediately reply as to what was the condition of the crops in their respective provinces and what chance the peasants had of making the food last until next year. Since that day to publish accounts of the famine has ceased to be an offense against the censorship, and the Russian papers are flooded with statements upon this subject, one more distressing than another. The late spring frosts and the extreme heat of the summer have combined in destroying both crops and grass. But it is very important to note that the inclemency of the weather is not the only cause of the present misfortune. The official commission appointed in the spring to investigate the causes of the failure of the crops in the provinces of the Volga basin says plainly that "the general poverty of the people has as much to do with it as the inclemency of the sky." The peasants have no cattle to manure their soil, which becomes exhausted and fruitless. The Commissioners observed the fields of rich landlords covered with good crops, side by side with peasants' fields almost barren of vegetation, though both soil and seed were the same.

Frost and heat have stricken to the ground what could barely stand erect as it was. The distress is very widespread, extending over three-quarters of the Empire, and varying only in intensity. In the provinces of Tamboff, Orël Voronesh, Toula—which means Central Russia—the corn has grown only two or three inches high, and the peasants have driven their cattle to graze upon it. In the Dnieper basin, and in Southwest Russia, the outlook is as bad. But the most severely tried are the Eastern provinces—the basins of Viâtka and the Volga from north to south. The Provinces of Kazân, Nizhny-Novgorod, and Viâtka are the centers of the famine, because here the effect of this year's failure of crops has been intensified by the failure of the year before.

Thousands Without Bread.

In the Province of Kazân there are scores of thousands of people who have no bread to eat and no prospect of getting any. "Panic," writes a correspondent, "strikes whole villages. Crowds of peasants are leaving their homes and thronging to Kazân in the hope of finding some work there. But, as they are expelled by the police, they wander about the suburban villages. It is awful to see this mass of worn out, ragged men and women with stark naked children literally besieging the gates and windows with their lamentable 'a piece of bread for Christ's sake.'" From the Yâdrinsk district of the same province a correspondent writes: "One can frequently see in our district villages where one-half of the population have no bread to eat. For more than a month the people have been living upon a certain kind of grass boiled in water (two or three pounds to a pail), with two or three handfuls of flour and a few spoonfuls of milk stirred in. When there is no flour or milk the porridge is made of grass only." Exactly the same tidings reach us from the District of Chebokséry. In one village of the Bogorodsk Division, writes the local physician, Zabolotnov, there are thirty families which are living on this grass porridge alone. "They are suffering from dysentery, anemia, and other starvation diseases, and will die of hunger if they are not promptly relieved."

A landowner of the same district on arriving at Kazân said to a local newspaper reporter: "I fled from my estates because I had not the heart to look on any longer at the misery which I could not possibly relieve—the starving peasantry all round me, the families living on grass and roots, the swollen faces, the haggard people. Whilst passing by the office of a district administration," he adds, "I saw a crowd of peasants stretched upon the ground waiting for the appearance of the relief officer."

Living on Bread Made of Chaff.

In the Khalbouzhsky division, and in many others, one-half of the population is living on bread composed almost entirely of chaff. The acuteness of the suffering may be illustrated by the commune of Anchikov, which, after three days of starvation (actual absence of food), sent to the Governor a petition asking for some relief. The relief was sent immediately, for not an hour could be lost; many persons were so enfeebled that they could not come to the meeting at which the resolution to ask for relief had to be discussed. That these are not exceptional cases is sufficiently proved by the figure of 10,000,000 rubles, at which the Zemstvo of Kazân estimates the needs of the population.

The news is not much better, nor are the figures much lower from other regions—the southern and central provinces, the Crimea, the Provinces of Toula, Riazân, Tamboff. There is acute famine in the provinces of Nizhny-Novgorod, Viâtka, Pérm, Oufá, and others.

Starving crowds are roaming from province to province, constituting a serious danger to public order. In the district of Láisheff in the middle of June there was a hunger riot at a country fair, a crowd of peasants pillaging the granaries of some speculators and openly resisting and attacking the representatives of authority who tried to protect the granaries.

The famine of men is aggravated by a famine of the cattle, our peasants' indispensable companions in the agricultural work.

The grass has failed as completely as the corn. In the Province of Voronezh the cattle are dying in such numbers that a veterinary surgeon was sent by the Zemstvos to find out whether it was not an outbreak of the cattle plague, but he soon discovered that it was simply starvation. The price of cattle has fallen so low that horses and cows hardly fetch the value of their skins. At the Arsk fair (Kazân) horses have been sold at four or five rubles (eight or ten shillings). In Arzamass (Nizhny) they went for two or three rubles (four or six shillings).

Only famishing people will part with their beasts at such a price. Such figures alone, if we had nothing else, would suffice to show the intensity of the distress in Russia.

At the same time the price of corn rises with alarming rapidity. By the end of June the general rise of rye—which is the staple food of the peasantry—at the corn markets of St. Petersburg, Moscow, and Rybinsk amounted to about 80 per cent. It is still higher in the famine-stricken provinces and is rising every week.

Overwhelmed with Relief Petitions.

The Zemstvos are besieged with requests for relief, but they cannot satisfy even one-tenth. Most of them are in debt, and this year their financial condition is peculiarly precarious, as they cannot collect their rates and taxes. The Zemstvo of Kazân is unable to fulfill its obligations and has refused to pay the insurance money to those who have suffered from fire, as it is unable to collect funds enough.

In several provinces an appeal to public benevolence has been made, but it has brought in very little, and cannot possibly bring in anything adequate to the demand. Russia lives so much by the work of the peasantry that the ruin of the latter means a general financial crisis for all classes; they are the chief consumers, the chief employers, and, directly or indirectly, the paymasters of most people who have a livelihood to make by their work.

We know of physicians in country districts, who, being unable to obtain anything in the way of fees from the famishing peasants, and not having the heart to abandon them in their distress, themselves suffer extreme want, both they and their families. It is characteristic that among the people in Kazan who have received free dinners from a charitable committee there were 146 noblemen and seventy-six members of the clerical class (children of priests).

The Government Does Nothing.

In the meantime the government is doing nothing except making inquiries and forming commissions. The taxes are collected with particular energy, because the Minister of Finance knows well that if they be not collected now there will be less and less chance of ever collecting them at all. The police come to starving villages, and if money is not forthcoming the defaulting taxpayers are flogged in a body, and then their chattels are sold by auction, if they have any left. But often they have not. Thanks to the intercession of the Zemstvos, however, the extortion of taxes has been temporarily given up in several districts. During the first quarter of the present year the receipts of taxes fell several millions short of those of the preceding year. In some provinces, that of Oufa, for example, the Zemstvo was unable to collect any tax at all.

The present crisis is a far-reaching one, which must affect both the State and the very foundations of the nation's life; and we are as yet unable to guess what its further development may lead to.

The same paper editorially says:

A terrible calamity has fallen on the Russian people; a famine, a truly medieval famine, is certain to visit the Empire in the course of the forthcoming year. The crops have been destroyed, or almost destroyed, in twenty-six provinces of European Russia. In six provinces more than one-half of the districts are afflicted with the same calamity. In thirteen provinces the harvest promises to be middling—sufficient for the needs of the population, leaving no surplus. Only in the Northern Caucasus, in the few northern provinces, and in three districts of the southeast the harvest is expected to be above the average. And the region which has suffered most is the one that is the most fertile and that has been the granary of the Empire.

OPINIONS ON THE USE OF ASPHALT.

Men in Various Cities Tell of What Value the Pavement Has Been to Them.

Evanston is now discussing the question whether its streets ought to be paved with asphalt, macadam, cedar blocks, brick, or other substance.

The Chairman of the Council Committee on Streets sent out some time ago to the heads of the Public Works department of various cities inquiring which was the best pavement and making special inquiries as to durability and desirability of asphalt. He has received a number of replies, from which the following are abstracted:

F. F. Gilroy, Commissioner of Public Works, New York—Within the last two years nearly 350,000 square yards of asphalt pavement have been laid on residence streets, and it has given entire satisfaction and met with general popular approval.

W. W. Speer, Secretary for the Mayor of New York—There are now more than 700,000 square yards of asphalt pavement in this city—more than in either London or Paris. Asphalt has been laid on residence streets, not on traffic streets. Most of the streets are paved with granite blocks.

George R. Bullock, Chief of the Bureau of Highways, Philadelphia—Sheet asphaltum makes a good, smooth, clean, and noiseless pavement, which will stand heavy traffic when properly laid.

Sherman S. Jewett, Chairman of the Streets Committee, Buffalo—I have no hesitation in recommending your people to put down the genuine Trinidad asphalt pavement. You would then be fully abreast of the times; your people will be delighted, and it will add greatly to the value of your real estate. Of course the success of this pavement depends upon the job being well done, by men experienced in the business. The surfacing, or the asphalt part of it, must be done exactly right or its value will be nearly destroyed.

George Sanderson, President of the Select committee, Scranton, Pa.—Our city has during the last few years laid a large amount of Trinidad asphalt pavement. Where properly laid I consider it the best pavement in use, especially for residence streets and where the traffic is not habitually used for heavy teaming and on grades up to about five feet in the hundred. It is smooth, easy to ride over, and noiseless. It is a cleanly pavement.

Josiah Kinnear, City Engineer, Columbus, O.—The favorite is Trinidad asphalt, Hayden block, and Hollwood block. I would think for your locality either of the above named would be desirable. The Trinidad is a perfect pavement, without noise, easily cleaned; the only fault we find with it is frost or light snow makes it slippery for a short time.

H. J. Stanley, Chief Engineer, Cincinnati—Sheet asphalt presents the finest street surface known. It is what you want if you can afford it. It is sufficiently durable to endure your travel for ten years with trifling expense.

R. M. Clayton, City Engineer, Atlanta, Ga.—We lay most of our streets in granite block pavements, and streets laid with this eight or ten years ago are in as good condition as when first laid, and we have no expense for repairs, while the macadam laid at the same time has required to be resurfaced two or three times.

John MacVicar, Secretary Board of Works, Detroit—Brick makes a fine pavement when laid on a concrete foundation; but undoubtedly the best pavement when properly laid is asphalt on concrete. The foundation is the main matter in a pavement, as the top or wearing surface can be changed readily.

Mayor Pingree of Detroit—Asphalt, properly laid, is the coming pavement. I consider it far preferable to cedar blocks, macadam, or any kind of stone.

T. H. Macklind, Engineer of Construction, St. Louis—The roadway laid on Pine street by the Barber Asphalt company in 1883 is now in good condition after a test of eight years under a mixed traffic of 3,000 vehicles in twelve hours, from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Robert Hooke, engineer, Chattanooga, Tenn.—Asphalt pavements are preferable to brick and more suitable for streets of considerable traffic. We now have in this city, when existing contracts are completed, about two and one-half miles of Trinidad asphalt, the greater part of which is laid on our principal business streets.

J. A. Jowett, City Engineer, Nashville, Tenn.—Trinidad asphalt is the most desirable pavement for residence streets which are sufficiently wide not to force the travel continually on the same line.

Charles V. Mehler, acting City Engineer of Louisville—Would say that the Trinidad asphalt pavement is by far the best pavement for residence streets, being clean, economical, comfortable, and in every way desirable.

The people of Evanston contemplate extensive street improvements and will probably use asphalt. H. H. C. Miller, ex-President of the Village Board and one of the most influential citizens of the "classic town" says: "I have talked with several of the engineers of cities in which careful attention has been given to street improvement and have examined the various kinds of pavements which have been tried in these cities. As a result of this investigation, I am decidedly of the opinion that for all streets except those used for the heaviest freight traffic, a first-class asphalt pavement is the best and most economical, when all of the elements which enter into the question are fully considered."

ADVANCE IN LAKE GRAIN RATES.

The Result of a Temporary Scarcity of Boats—Other Marine News.

Lake grain rates advanced from 2¼ to 2¾ cents yesterday, not on account of a particularly big demand by shippers but rather owing to a temporary scarcity of boats. At the same time the Georgian Bay rate on corn dropped from 2½ to 2 cents. Some vesselmen believe that 3 cents will be paid on wheat to Buffalo today, but conservative shippers did not carry that view. The movement of wheat from Toledo has again taken several grain carriers out of the Chicago trade, and this may strengthen rates here to some extent. Until the receipts of grain are largely increased lake rates out of Chicago cannot permanently be much higher than they now are. Charters were: To Buffalo—Harlem, 70,000 bu corn; Buffalo, 16,000 bu wheat and 30,000 bu rye; Wissahickon, 35,000 bu wheat and 17,000 bu rye; A. A. Carpenter, Tioga, 50,000 bu wheat; Middlesex, Britannic, wheat; J. H. Prentice, corn. To Georgian Bay—George Sturges, corn at 2 cents. Totals: Wheat, 280,000 bu; corn, 153,000 bu; rye, 46,000 bu.

Repairs to the schooner Michigan at Miller Bros.' shipyard cost $2,500.

The Emily P. Wood's cargo must have become wet on its way to Buffalo, as it grew considerably from what it was when it left Chicago. The night the Wood sailed it was reported here that it had on board 100,042 bushels. At Buffalo, it was claimed, its cargo was 101,0.0.

Wrecker Falcon has succeeded in sinking twenty-one of the 150 casks required to raise the steamer Kasota, now at the bottom of Detroit River. The barrels will be pumped out and the big boat is expected to float Sept. 15.

The steamer Roumania reached here after the fastest trip from Port Huron ever made by a boat not belonging to the railroad lines, having covered the distance in forty-two hours.

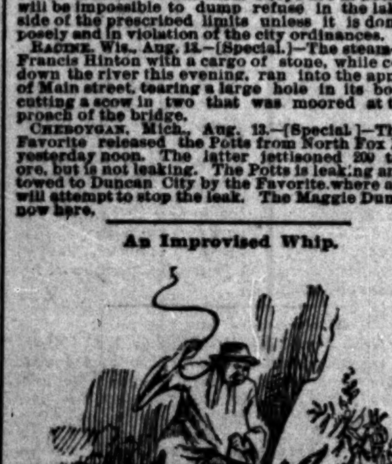
The incapacity of Chicago's harbor accommodations to care for the big fleets of the latter-day marine was strikingly shown yesterday. There was one succession of vessel jams from early morning until late at night. In the morning there was a long jam at Canal street bridge caused by boats unloading lumber in the solitary draw of that bridge. Later in the day the Neosho grounded on the tunnel at Washington street, the steamer Majestic went aground in the Eighteenth street bridge, and the R. P. Fitzgerald, W. S. Crosthwaite, and a half-dozen other large grain carriers became blockaded at Canal street. This entirely closed navigation of the South Branch. The arrivals yesterday of boats were numerous, and the incoming fleet was tied up at various places along the river until the blockade could be raised.

Many vessels have lately struck on the top of La Salle street tunnel. River Engineer Burke is of the opinion that some of the stone coping on the tunnel has been turned on its edges, and he will today have a diver examine the entire top of the structure to learn what is really the difficulty and see if the tunnel is in any serious danger. He will also have a tug to place buoys marking the city's dumping-ground out in the lake. When these buoys are in position it will be impossible to dump refuse in the lake outside of the prescribed limits unless it is done purposely and in violation of the city ordinances.

RACINE, Wis., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The steam-barge Francis Hinton with a cargo of stone, while coming down the river this evening, ran into the approach of Main street, tearing a large hole in its bow and cutting a scow in two that was moored at the approach of the bridge.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The tug Favorite released the Potts from North Fox Island yesterday noon. The latter jettisoned 200 tons of ore, but is not leaking. The Potts is leaking and was towed to Duncan City by the Favorite, where a diver will attempt to stop the leak. The Maggie Duncan is now here.

An Improvised Whip.



"Git oped, Colorado! Me usee pigtailee allee out on you!"—*Bazar.*

Up in a Balloon.

The highest altitude ever reached by a balloon was seven miles.

MRS. EADS GOES TO LAW.

THE GOODALL FLATS TROUBLE TAKEN INTO THE SUPERIOR COURT.

A Bill Filed Asking the Appointment of a Receiver—The Original and Present Ownership of the Property—Charges Made Against George D. Barrett—The Northwestern Loan and Building Association's Connection with the Affair—Other Proceedings in the Courts.

The complications involving the Goodall Building at Cottage Grove and Bowen avenues are detailed in a bill filed in the Superior Court yesterday for the appointment of a receiver. Mrs. Margaret F. Eads says she purchased the premises from William H. Burton for $275,000, inclusive of the existing incumbrances, together with all claims to moneys and credits arising from the premises. The bill sets forth that George B. Goodall was formerly the owner, but he sold to Burton. George D. Barrett acted as manager, and as such collected rents and is said to have in his possession $2,000 belonging to complainant.

It is alleged that Barrett has neglected to pay claims amounting to $30,000 and that he has appropriated such funds to his own use and declines to account. A contract, it is alleged, was made with the Northwestern Loan and Building Association which was to advance the necessary money for construction, it being estimated that the cost would be $100,000. It was understood, so complainant says, that the association was to pay off a mortgage for $7,500, but it has neglected to do so and has placed mortgages on the property to the extent of $150,000. It was also to keep the place free from liens, and in this it is accused of neglect. Various creditors claim a total of $30,000 for work and material.

Since complainant became the owner it is claimed Barrett has disputed her right of possession, is steadily collecting rents from the eighty tenants, and refuses to pay the interest due the association and foreclosures are threatened. The charge is made that the actual cost of the building did not exceed $125,000 and the actual indebtedness is not more than $100,000. Mrs. Eads says she is ready and willing to pay all proper claims against the property, but she first wants an accounting from Barrett and the association and the appointment of a receiver.

Judge Brentano issued an injunction restraining Barrett from collecting any more rent.

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

134,511—Charles W. Mills vs. Benjamin F. Tobin Asst., $550. Boisot & Veeder, attys.
134,512—Robert J. W. Koons vs. Joseph R. Wilkins Jr. Debt., $18,000. Paden & Gridley, attys.
134,513—Nathaniel B. Jones, Harry W. Cummer, and Wm. B. Saul vs. John B. Hall and Wm. F. Spencer. Asst., $500. Tenney, Church & Coffeen, attys.
134,514—Henry H. Barrows vs. Same. Asst., $2,500. Same attys.
134,515—Joseph Oshinsky et al. vs. Moses and Milton B. Joseph. Asst., $500. H. S. Goldsmith, atty.
134,516—Charles Wink, exr., etc., vs. John Schweyer et al. Asst. $1,500. Same atty.
134,517—Steude Teaming Co. vs. Conrad H. T. Kies. Attch., $213.05. Masterson & Coffey, attys.
134,518—Joseph Shumacher and Charles Bitzal vs. Herman Teuber. Conf. judgt., $172.61. Arnold Tripp, atty.
134,519—Hans Frederickson vs. David Bradley Mfg. Co. Case, $50,000. Richolson, Matson & Pease, attys.
134,520—Jay C. Newman vs. Klaas and John K. Brower. Asst., $4,000. Wing, Carter & Qualey, attys.
134,521—Herman Teuber, use of Joseph Schumacher and Charles Betzel, vs. Garden City Foresters B. & L. Ass'n et al. Garn., $172.61. Charles H. Fanning, atty.
134,522—Herman Johanesson vs. Harriet Ellen Johanesson. Bill for div. P. M. Linane, solr.
134,523—Isaac Schulman vs. National Forge and Iron Co. et al. Replevin, $800. Hofheimer & Zeisler, attys.
134,524—Albert Wisner vs. William Carey. Appl.
134,525—Margaret F. Eads vs. George D. Barrett et al. Bill. Adams & Hamilton, solrs.
134,526—Michael Cunningham vs. Charles Levin. Conf. judgt., $559. Moses & Pam, attys.
134,527—Mary E. Maher vs. N. Am. Mut. Benefit Assn. Asst. $4,000. M. L. Knight, atty.
134,528—Robert B. French vs. Henry A. Sylvester. Tres., $5,000. T. H. Gault, atty.
134,529—William Grab, by next friend, vs. Peter Grab et al. Bill for partn. Rubens & Mott, solrs.
134,530—Edward M. Townsend and Henry C. Yale vs. J. H. Gilbert. Replevin, $483.69. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.
134,531—Henry C. Durand et al. vs. Charles T. Schueler. Asst., $400. Walker & Lowden, attys.
134,532—Sannes S. Sherman et al. vs. Andrew L. Thompson. Asst., $800. Same attys.
134,533—Michael L. Freiberger vs. John Pool. Bill. J. Wright, solr.
134,534—Oliver D. Bonney vs. W. H. Maynard. Asst., $400. Morris, Ganse & Craig, attys.
134,535—Saint Nicholas Bank vs. Charles M. Moore. Asst., $5,000. T. B. Dyche, atty.
134,536—Marie S. Berger vs. Carl Berger. Bill for div. Sydney Stein, solr.
Withheld case—134,500—Maggie J. Buck vs. Frederick J. Buck. Bill for div. Hynes & Dunne, solrs. (Aug. 12.)

Circuit Court—New Suits.

94,004—Fred Miller vs. Frank and Barnett Joseph, Benjamin J. Schiff, Marks Levinsan, and Benjamin B. Nusbaum. Conf. judgt., $20,032.72. Felsenthal & D'Ancona, attys.
94,005—Same vs. Same. Same, $2,800. Same attys.
94,006—Leopold S. Friedberger and S. B. Segree vs. Frank and Barnett Joseph. Asst. (attch.), $385.79. J. Newman, atty.
94,007—Abraham Lieberman vs. Same and Benjamin J. Schiff, Marks Levinson and Benjamin B. Nusbaum. Conf. judgt., $1,061.75. P. F. Kelly, atty.
94,008—Central Trust and Savings Bank vs. Same. Conf. judgt., $2,545.75. Same atty.
94,009—Aaron Feitenstein vs. Same. Same, $5,000. Kraus, Mayer & Stein, attys.
94,010—Simon Greensparr vs. Same. Same, $3,001.44. P. F. Kelly, atty.
94,011—Elias Zechman vs. Same. Same, $250. Same atty.
94,012—Harris Krulewich vs. Same. Same, $500. Same atty.
94,013—Levy H. Roski vs. Same. Same, $780. Same atty.
94,014—Marks Sperling vs. Same. Same, $542.07. Same atty.
94,015—Joseph Samson vs. Same. Same, $300. Same atty.
94,016—Nathan Bloch vs. Same. Same, $200. Same atty.
94,017—Louis Rosman vs. Same. Same, $700. Same atty.
94,018—Pincus Shofer vs. Same. Same, $1,249.59. Same atty.
94,019—Behr Hirsch vs. Same. Same, $2,188.85. Same atty.
94,020—Isaac Joseph vs. Same. Same, $500. Same atty.
94,021—Solomon Nathanson vs. Same. Same, $300. Same atty.
94,022—Samuel Jacobson vs. Same. Same, $359.39. Same atty.
94,023—Annie Joseph vs. Same. Same, $621. Same atty.
94,024—Moses Marrow vs. Same. Same, $400. Same atty.
94,025—Barnett Bernstein vs. Same. Same, $800. Same atty.
94,026—Elias Levin vs. Same. Same, $946. Same atty.
94,027—Jacob Birkson vs. Same. Same, $811. Same atty.
94,028—Johannes Christian Benz vs. Barbara Benz. Bill for div. Evans & Arnd, solrs.
94,029—Bill. Withheld for service.
94,030—John Stanley vs. Mary Stanley. Bill for div. Sparling & Surine, solrs.
94,031—Ida Mueller vs. Daniel and Maggie Callahan. Conf. judgt., $598.75. J. S. Collman, atty.
94,032—Patrick J. Ryan et al. vs. Charles Levin. Same, $415.26. Same atty.
94,033—Asst. Withheld for service.
94,034—Jacob Freund et al. vs. Frank and Barnett Joseph. Asst. (attch.), $2,000. J. Newman, atty.
94,035—J. S. Lesser & Co. vs. Same. Same, $3,500. Same atty.
94,036—Addison Brightman vs. Holland B. Brightman. Trover, $1,000. L. Kistler & Son, attys.
94,037—Patrick Higgins vs. Charles J. Ohmann. Bill. W. G. Cooke, solr.
94,038—Michael H. Hoey vs. Thomas Connors and John H. Carmody. Conf. judgt., $1,098. M. H. Hoey, atty.
94,039—Frank Lawrence Fox vs. Mary Fox. Bill for div. J. McKeogh, solr.
94,040—Meyer Amstein et al. vs. Joseph Brown. Appl.
94,041—D. H. Tolman vs. C. E. Reeve. Appl.
94,042—Amazon Hosiery Co. vs. J. H. Gilbert. Replevin, $476.88. Cratty Bros., attys.
622 B. R.—Henry and Friedericke Helmers vs. Henry Fisher et al. Petn. to establish title. Lot 31 in Peter England's Sub., n. w. ¼ 6, 38, 14. L. M. Paine, solr.
94,043—Frank O'Hare vs. Chicago Packing and Provision Co. Case, $20,000. F. A. Hull, atty.
94,044—Carl Corper and Edward Nockin vs. Christian Krueger. Conf. judgt., $128.75. Heap & Whitfield, attys.
94,045—Timothy B. Hannon vs. Mary Hannon. Appl.
94,046—Henry V. Freeman vs. James F. Gookins. Conf. judgt., $5,504.50. G. R. Walker, atty.
94,047—Wentworth Av. Mut. B. & L. Assn. vs. Emanuel Dinkleman et al. Bill. L. Kistler & Son, solrs.
94,048—James B. Friedlander et al. vs. James H. Gilbert et al. Replevin, $243.80. F. Ives, atty.
94,049—George W. Thompson vs. Danville Stove & Mfg. Co. Appl.
94,050—Hannah E. Harrison vs. William H. Harrison. Bill for div. D. P. & T. A. Hendricks, solrs.
94,051—James Brennen vs. Huldah Brennen. Bill for div. E. P. Langworthy, solr.
94,052—Arthur L. Crippen, use of J. H. Forsyth, vs. Western Union Telegraph Co. Appl. by pltf.
94,053—Mary Novak vs. Endowment Bank of the Knights of Pythias. Asst., $2,000. W. Sayler, atty.
94,054—W. E. Goodman vs. Charles Jernegan. Mchs. lien. Byam, Weinschenk & Hirschl, solrs.
94,055—Olaf O. Holm et al. vs. W. C. S. R. R. Co. Case, $10,000. Geider & John L. Hamilton, attys.
94,056—William F. Olson vs. W. N. Jameson and E. Thayer. Conf. judgt., $454.20. A. L. Hughes, atty.
94,057—Midland Co. vs. D. J. Lines et al. Bill. J. G. Henderson, solr.
94,058—Daniel H. Tolman vs. J. A. Kingsbury. Creds. bill. Same solr.
94,059—Debt. Withheld for service.
94,060—Aaron Feitenstein vs. Louis M. Slack. Conf. judgt., $1,029.66. Kraus, Mayer & Stein, attys.
94,061—George R. Logan vs. C. C. Ry. Co. Case, $5,000. Dow & Burnham, attys.
94,062—Isaiah Coppage vs. Bavarian Brewing Co. Bill. Same solrs.
Withheld Cases.—93,953—Ella J. Hooten vs. Robert B. Hooten. Bill for div. A. K. Manning, solr. (Aug. 11.)
93,993—Tarrant & Ramsey Co. vs. W. T. Jackson. Repl. Schuyler & Kremer, attys. (Aug. 12.)
93,997—George T. Cline vs. Bertram M. Winston. Bill. F. Ives, solr. (Aug. 12.)
94,002—Gilbert G. McDaff vs. Fred H. Whipple Co. Attch., $850. A. M. Smith, atty. (Aug. 12.)

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

22,112—In re appl. of G. W. Sheldon & Co. from Gen. Bd. of Apprs. Shuman & Defrees, attys.
22,113—In re Wilson Bros. Appl. from Gen. Bd. of Apprs. Same attys.
22,114—In re A. Featherstone. Same. Same attys.
22,115—In re American Cutlery Co. Same. Same attys.

County Court—New Suit.

9,420—St. John & Marsh Co. to Morton B. Hull. Assignment. H. H. C. Miller, atty.

Judgment.

JUDGE BRENTANO—134,027—Western Nat. Bk. of New York vs. J. H. Bonnell & Co. By deft., $14,2??.41.

Decrees.

JUDGE SHEPARD—5,388—Weekley vs. Weekley; dec. div.—5,521—Dutcher vs. Dutcher; dec. div.—5,125—Draper vs. Draper; dec. div.—5,422—Houseman vs. Houseman; dec. div.

Today's Call.

JUDGE DRIGGS—Emergency business only. Orders for defaults will be heard on default days only.
JUDGE GRESHAM—In chambers.
JUDGE BLODGETT—In chambers.
JUDGE BROWN—Insanity cases.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

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It Did Not Explode.

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In your paper issued July 22 you publish an article regarding the explosion of a naphtha launch. We take pleasure in inclosing herein circulars relative to the accident referred to, which show clearly that there was no explosion. We wish to state that you cannot explode a naphtha launch any more than you can make a whistle from a pig's tail.
J. J. AMORY.

P. S.—We are just informed that a whistle has been made from a pig's tail, in which case the above comparison doesn't apply.

Disnerving Instead of Electrocution.

CHICAGO, Aug 12.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—The search for an appropriate word describing the infliction of the death penalty by electricity has led to the coining of many words, of which none found favor with the press and the public. Admitting the word electrocution to be a misnomer it seems, however, that those writers who proposed the word volt, either alone or in composition, are not aware that it represents the standard of electro-motive force and per se represents no force at all. The standard has been so named in honor of Prof. Volta, the great Italian scientist. It would hence be bad form to apply the world volt for expressing the new act of death execution. It is also not the numerical value of volts that kills the criminal without disfigurement, but the correct numerical value of the electrical energy expressed in watts that does the deadly work.

Few words previously used express correctly the act of the execution of the death penalty, its legal sense, the agency employed, or the process by which the life of the criminal was destroyed. The word "hanging" does not explain that the criminal dies of suffocation and dislocation of his neck and that the force of gravitation (the nature of which is as much unknown to us as the nature of electricity) is employed to destroy the life of the criminal. I may also here mention that no blockmaker running his docks by the force of gravitation ever objected to it being used for the execution of the law of the land.

Again, the word guillotine, expressing the act and machine well known, was adapted after the name of its inventor, Dr. Guillotin of Paris: all this showing that the new name may be derived or adopted or framed from either the death-causing agent, the name of the inventor or introducer, or the death-causing process—the simpler sounding the better. The word may as well give to the criminal classes a plain and truthful insight into the operation of the new act of execution. High and foreign sounding words are not called for. Secrecy in word and act must be stamped as un-American and unrepublican.

The word in the new act, analogous to the old word "hanging," would be "sitting" (in the chair), but this word is already used by the photographer. It also does not satisfy our present standard of speech, nor would the word "hanging" be thought sufficient if proposed today.

Looking into the application of the alternating electric current to the criminal, it appears as well known that the current passing through the criminal's body destroys the irritability of the nerves, which is the primary and principal cause of death, and in fact the criminal dies of nerve death and nerve destruction. Hence the new act could be called nerve-killed or unnerving. The latter word is already used in the English language, meaning weak-nerved. However, on prefixing "dis" before nouns it signifies the reverse of the original meaning, as "disarm" means to unarm or deprive of arms. "Dismember" means to divide limb from limb, and the word "disnerving" will well express the destruction of the nerves and consequent death of the criminal. The new word disnerving states the actual cause of the criminal's death, while the word hanging did not express that the criminal died of strangulation and dislocation of the spine.

"Nerve-struck"; "nerve-stricken," would also express the new act. "To strike one dead or blind" is well known, and the alternating electric current "strikes" the nerves of the criminal and destroys them in the same manner as a powerful stroke of lightning.

Another appropriate word could be framed with electricity and nex, necis. The latter Latin word means "death and destruction," and the combined word "electronex" would mean electrical death, and the word analogous to electronex that could be substituted for hanging would be "gravitation death," which does not appear appropriate at all. The word "disnerving" being the implied and most appropriate, every one can at once understand from it the nature and cause of the death the criminal had to suffer in expiation of his crime.
CHARLES F. HEINRICHS.

NEWS OF FOREIGN NAVIES.

The *Naval and Military Record* vouchsafes the information that "the naval maneuvers at New York have been even a greater fiasco than the performance of Admiral Tryon's and Admiral Seymour's fleet in British waters last year." "Saturday morning," says the *Record*, "the white squadron lay in the North River at New York. At 10:30 the Admiral signaled to weigh anchor. Three vessels were unable to obey the order. The Boston had an accident to her machinery, but the cause of the Concord's and the Newark's delay was inexcusable. The cables of each of these vessels crossed during the night through their swinging with the tide. Presumably the officer of the watch failed to observe this state of things, and on the next tide further turns resulted. It is difficult to imagine this neglect on the part of the commander of a warship, which would be intolerable even with a collier or any other vessel. They proceeded to the rendezvous at 1:30. The Concord cleared, but the Newark's cables were in such a mess that 100 blacksmiths and helpers were engaged all day and all night in unshackling the cables and taking the twists out. She only got under way at 11 o'clock Sunday."

The Hood, one of England's finest battle-ships and the largest turret ship in the world, was launched at Chatham last week. The Hood is one of the eight first-class battle-ships called for by the naval defense act. Of these, however, she is the only turret vessel, the others being built on the barbette principle. She has been less than two years in hand, but is in a far more advanced state than is usual at the end of such a time. Her length is 380 feet; breadth, 75 feet; draught of water forward, 26 feet, and aft, 28 feet; displacement, 14,150 tons; indicated horse-power, 13,000; speed (in knots), 17½. Her armament is to consist of four 13½-inch breech-loading guns in turrets, ten six-inch quick-firing guns, ten six-pounder quick-firing guns, nine three-pounder quick-firing guns, besides twenty-four torpedoes, and boat, field, and machine guns. Her total complement will number 334. It is calculated that her floating weight is 7,500 tons. On her is a painting of Lord Hood with his coat of arms. Her engines, which are by Messrs. Humphrys, Tennant & Co., have not yet been erected. The total cost of the vessel will amount to not less than $4,500,000.

The British are determined to give a welcome to the French fleet which shall quite match that given it by the Russian last week. Nearly twenty-six years have elapsed since a French fleet was anchored in the Solent. It consisted of nine ironclads and four smaller vessels, and was cordially welcomed by the Lords of the Admiralty, who gave a banquet and reunion and a grand naval ball in honor of the visitors. The forthcoming parade will not compare in magnitude with previous demonstrations, still, as the muster will include the whole of the armor-clads and cruisers composing the Channel and training squadrons, as well as the Nile, Pallas, Hecla, Tartar, and Gossamer, the gathering of the British fighting ships will, to cite the words of the First Lord, be "on a commensurate scale to mark the exchange of international courtesies."

The second Chilean cruiser built in France, the President Pinto, left Toulon a short time ago under sealed orders. On the way out of the roadstead her screw became entangled in the chains of the great gunboat Spezzia, and, as the wind blew with some violence, the cruiser experienced considerable difficulty in extricating herself. When she got clear she steamed about eight knots and then ran upon some shoals and grounded hard and fast. Her guns and stores had to be taken off before she could be floated. Her screw was broken and her hull was badly damaged, and it was found necessary to put her in dry dock.

A Change of Base.



"What do you think of Smith?"
"I think he is a very bright fellow."
"Well, you know he doesn't speak well of you."
"What do you suppose I care what an ass like Smith thinks of me?"—*Bazar.*

Blazing with Diamonds.

After being honored with a seat at the private dining table of the Viceroy, writes an Indian correspondent, everything else in a social way comes to a man or woman. I have dined with the Lieutenant-Governor and been to various receptions and evening parties at both the beautiful Belvidere and the Government House, the last two receptions (evening parties), one each at the Viceroy's and the Lieutenant-Governor's. Of course I went to see the future Czar of all the Russias recently. He is a fairly good-looking young fellow of about 21, with a look about his eyes and jaws which suggested that he might be equal to any emergency which might arise in the future. I stood by his side for ten minutes in a crush of 2,000 people, and so had a good look at him. I am glad that I am not a Czarowitz, and that he is not my Imperial Highness.

But what interested me more than this young Imperial Highness was the great assemblage of native princes, rajahs, maharajahs, etc., with their magnificent and gorgeous attire. I don't think I ever saw so many jewels in all my life. These old and young princes had evidently decked themselves out for the occasion. One young maharajah had a necklace of diamonds on completely surrounding his neck, six strands deep, no one of them smaller than a large pea, and running up in size to a large hazel-nut. Besides such masses of diamonds there were pearls in strings (more beautiful than diamonds), rubies, sapphires, emeralds (most beautiful), and every glorious stone the earth yields. It would have sent half the society women of West End, London, mad with envy just to have seen them. And to think of them being wasted on the men!

Gave His Keepers Leg-Bail.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—John E. Hunter, one of the most notorious convicts in Louisiana, has escaped from a convict camp in Morehouse Parish. He has had a varied career in the West and was at one time a member of the Jesse James gang of Missouri. Hunter was sentenced in Georgia to five years' imprisonment for moonshining, but was pardoned after three years of good behavior. In June, 1884, a number of robberies occurred in Harrisonburg, Catahoula Parish, and Hunter was convicted and sentenced to ten years in the State penitentiary. A few days ago he overpowered the guard and escaped.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED WITH LUMBER—PROPELLERS Holland, Washburn; Mary Mills, Menominee; City of New York, Marinette; Gill, Gill's Pier; Woods, Ritchie's Pier; May Durr, Portage; A. Soper, Carter, Ludington; Sachem, Washburn; Barnheim, Mille Coquin; S. K. Martin, Cheboygan; Joys, Manistee; A. Laurie, Muskegon; Worthington, Cedar River. Sundries—Parana, Stephenson. Halsted, Homer, Washburn; Snowdrop, Manistique; T. Moss, Bark River; H. B. Moore, Collins, Pine Lake; Ralph Campbell, Bronson, Martin, Cedar River; Clipper City, Minnehaha, Conneaut, Ludington; Rising Star, York State, Menominee; R. Kanters, Ford River; America, Sheboygan. Sundries—Propellers Chicago, Manitowoc; Peerless, Duluth; Lawrence, Sheboygan; Atlanta, Muskegon; Gov. Smith, Ogdensburg; Wissahickon, Tioga, Buffalo; Buffalo; Puritan, Bradshaw, City of Chicago, St. Joe; Virginia, Milwaukee. Coal—Propeller Waverly, Erie; schooners Bruce, Erie; L. Law, Buffalo. Light—Propellers S. C. Hall, Milwaukee; P. Sawyer, Michigan City; Avery, South Chicago; schooners M. B. Mitchell, N. Mason, S. Flint, Milwaukee; H. A. Hawgood, South Chicago. Salt—Propellers F. & P. M. Nos. 1 and 5, Manistee; schooner Northcape, St. Clair.

Cleared light—Propellers A. Laurie, Muskegon; F. & P. M., Nos. 5 and 1, Manistee; Carter Campbell, Ludington; Woods, Ritchie's Pier; Pewaukee, Menominee; Worthington, Cedar River; Gill, Gill's Pier; G. H. Bradley, Ashland; schooners R. Kanters, Rosa Belle, Ford River; D. Macy, L. Cooper, Cheboygan; Mystic, Frankfort; City of Grand Rapids, Elk Rapids; O. R. Johnson, Clipper City, Fick, Packard, Conneaut, Ludington; Loufit, Ottawa, J. B. Merrill, Savidge, Manistee; Radical, Moore, Pine Lake; R. Campbell, Muskegon; Parana, Stephenson, Washburn; Dousman, Windsor, Johnson, Manistique; Lookout, Bay de Noque; Bronson, Cedar River; Brightie, Goshawk, Duluth; Mediator, Menominee; Sundries—Propellers City of Chicago, Puritan, Bradshaw, St. Joe; Virginia, Milwaukee; City of Ludington, Manistique. Grain—Propellers Lackawanna, Lehigh, Buffalo; J. C. Pringle, Rhoda, Emily, Ogdensburg, Susquehana, Erie; schooners Sunshine, Kingston, Michigan, A. Cobb, Buffalo; Sweetheart, Ogdensburg; Martin, Cedar River, Richmond, Midland.

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—Arrived—Stmrs. F. Williams, Merrimac, R. Holland; schr. L. Doak. Sailed—Stmrs. Manchester, R. Holland, Manhattan; schr. K. Lyons.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., AUG. 13.—[SPECIAL.]—Licenses for the following new corporations were issued today by the Secretary of State:

The Manufacturers' Warehouse and Trust company, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,000,000; to operate warehouses and for a forwarding and commission business; incorporators, Richard L. Cressey, John B. King, and John S. Pullen.

The Henry G. Emmell company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; for the manufacture of paints and oils, and for painting and decorating; incorporators, H. G. Emmell, Maj. McGreer, and Marcus Hitch.

The Butler Street Foundry and Iron company, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; for a general iron business; incorporators, A. Kirkens, C. Braun, and M. Roos.

The Ohio Fuel Gas company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000,000; for the manufacture of fuel gas, steam for heating and power, ice and compressed air for storage and ventilation, and electricity for light and power, and to refine and manufacture pure oils and smokeless fuel, paints, and varnishes; incorporators, Thurston G. Hall, Patrick Dowling, Loftus E. Danney, and Hiram H. Hall.

The Central Car Repair and Manufacturing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $225,000; for the manufacture and repair of railway cars and specialties and agricultural machinery and implements; incorporators, Henry R. Pebbles, Norman S. Patton, and Reynolds Fisher.

The Ashland Club Stables, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; for a general livery and sale stable business; incorporators, D. B. Smith, L. C. Snow, and C. L. Smith.

The Green Mountain Mining company, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,000,000; for mining and milling ores; incorporators, Harold L. Baldwin, Porter B. Coolidge, and Matthew H. Ryiatt.

The Eureka Furnishing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $3,000; for general merchandising; incorporators, J. Stirlin, S. B. King, and A. P. Ingraham.

The Elve Publishing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,000; for a general publishing business; incorporators, H. M. Stowe, M. E. Pietz, and W. F. McCluer.

The Prairie State National Building and Loan Association, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000,000; incorporators, H. M. Martin, A. H. Brumback, J. P. Wiborg, G. W. Huckins, and D. Roadifer.

The United States Chemical Power company of Chicago; capital stock, $5,000,000; for the manufacture of chemical power machines and processes for producing power; incorporators, Richard W. Burke, Isaac T. Dyer, and John H. Coffey.

The Phi Sigma Camping club, at Chicago; without capital stock; for outdoor recreation; incorporators, W. W. Lloyd, W. M. Fitch, E. S. Hall, and others.

The Baptist Hospital Training School for Nurses, at Chicago; without capital stock; to educate and graduate nurses; incorporators, L. D. Rogers, G. B. Busher, Julia Holmes Smith, E. E. Vaughn, and C. S. Jones.

The Butchers' Protective Association of Galesburg; without capital stock; for business advancement and protection; incorporators, C. C. Doyle, F. Davis, B. F. Kestler, and others.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPERTY for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Thursday, Aug. 13:

Hoffman-av., 206 ft n of Franklin-st., w f, 50 ft to alley, with 50 ft in same sub, June 1 (J. F. Powell to W. E. Irwin)........$ 2,300
111th-st., 485 ft w of State, s f, 99x132 ft, July 15 (F. Wiersema et al. to Bethany Reformed Church)........2,750
Polk-st., 83 ft w of Morgan, n f, 32x100 ft, Aug. 11 (Master in Chancery to R. McGrath)........6,000
51st-st., 120 ft e of Laflin, n f, 25x124½ ft, July 13 (H. Kolthoff to J. and M. Girlen)........1,100
Wallace-st., 50 ft s of 30th, e f, 25x130½ ft, July 31 (C. E. Mollenkopf to D. W. Eiss)........1,500
Graylock-av., 460 ft w of Wentworth, n f, 25x163 1-10 ft, Aug. 5 (J. Callanan to B. Johnson)........1,300
Humboldt-blvd., s e cor Hoffman-av., n f, 4?x166 ft, Aug. 12 (O. Austenson to O. M. Rexon)........1,900
Indiana-blvd., n f, 103x100 ft, and n e f, 150x140 ft, with 160x125 ft in same add., June 25 (Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to A. H. Keenan)........3,000
Lill-av., 175 ft e of Lincoln-av., n f 25x125¾ ft, Aug. 12 (C. Kahn to R. Hyman)........2,100
Ellis-av., 531 ft s of 35th-st., w f and ½ of 52x134½ ft, Aug. 12 (G. W. Adams to A. Campbell)........2,000
Robey-st., 291 ft n of Chicago-av., w f 25x125¼ ft, Aug. 4 (W. J. Hacker to N. E. Stephain)........1,600
North-av., n e cor of C., M. & St. P. R. R., s f 34 ft to alley, Aug. 12 (M. A. Reid to P. Vinlove)........1,400
Paxton-av., n e cor of 88th-st., w f 56¼x124½ ft, July 28, (F. Foster to R. McMullen)........1,000
Michigan-av., 126 ft s of 79th-st., w f, 32x160 ft, April 1 (G. Newell to R. McMullen)........1,280
Fullerton-av., s e cor. of Myrtle-st., n f, 29¼x120 ft, Aug. 10 (A. C. Maynard to H. Meyers)........1,917
Union-st., 80 ft n of Indiana-st., w f, 80x150 ft, May 19 (C. R. Bacon et al. to G. P. Braun)........18,000
California-av., s w cor of Cortez-st., e f, 25x125 ft, Aug. 10 (M. Carlson to H. H. Boesenberg)........1,650
Southport-av., 54 ft n of Wolfram-st., w f, 26x120 ft, June 3 (J. Mesze to W. J. Barnett)........2,400
Oglesby-av., 166 ft n of 61st-st., w f, 42x177 ft, July 23 (F. I. Bennett et al. to M. L. Ware)........8,500
Fisk-st., near 18th, e f, 24x125 ft, July 6 (M. L. Tiemann to E. Maguire)........1,400
Adams-st., 175 ft e of Homan-av., s f, 25x180 ft, July 24 (V. V. Carter to C. M. Stokes)........2,250
Atlantic-st., 175 ft n of 51st, e f, 25x124 ft, Aug. 1 (W. McMartin to J. Murphy)........1,200
12th-st., 60½ ft n of Albany-av., s f, 50x118 ft, Aug. 1 (C. R. Pfeiffer to A. Engenbacher)........5,000
Evanston-av., 49 ft s of Bryn Mawr, e f, 50x125 ft, June 3 (J. A. McDowell to L. H. Phipps)........2,500
Kedzie-av., 141 ft n of 12th-st., e f, 25x125 ft, July 21 (J. Berringan to A. M. Mench)........1,450
Mitchell-st., 3.5 ft s of Bloomington-av., e f, 50x118 ft, Jan. 3 (A. Nelson to B. A. Ziegel)........3,000
Rees-st., w of Clybourn-av., 105¼ ft in rear, 22 x113 ft, June 15 (A. M. Hammermiller to C. Suess)........3,000
Taylor-st., 172 ft w of Wood-st., n f, 24x160 ft, July 27 (William Rathell to B. Corbett)........5,500
43d-st., ne cor. of Union-av., s f, 25x125 ft, Aug. 1 (Est of G. C. Crane to F. J. LeMoyne)........4,500
Commercial-ave., se cor. Leland, w f, 46x121 ft, Aug. 5 (F. W. Farwell to S. Brown, Jr.)........3,000
Harrison-st., 300 feet e of Sacramento-av., s f, July 28 (M. Oliver to City of Chicago.)........10,500
Harrison-st., 375 ft e of Sacramento-av., s f, 50x154 ft, July 2: (C. A. Carpenter to same)........3,000
Sherman-st., 171 ft s of Garfield-blvd., w f, 103x124 ft, Aug. 13 (H. A. Gardner to R. W. Hall)........2,800
Dearborn-st., bet. 56th and 57th-sts., w f, 25x98 ft, Aug. 7 (M. A. Hageman to L. Bowden)........3,800
Walnut-st., 231 ft e of Leavitt, s f, 25x124¼ ft, July 15 (L. P. Friestedt to E. J. Cannon)........2,300
Wabash-av., bet 61st and 62d-sts., w f, 24x181¾ ft, Aug. 13 (J. H. Lawler to E. L. Cady)........1,920
Harvard-st., 237½ ft n of 70th, e f, 31¾x132 ft, July 30 (A. M. Castle to H. S. Earl)........1,500
Chestnut-st., 345 ft e of Halsted, n f, 25x125 ft, May 19 (J. A. Walker to R. A. Love)........1,050
92d-st., 75 ft w of Erie-av., s f, 25x125 ft, Aug. 12 (Master in Chancery to C. Bergner)........1,767
4th-av., 350 ft n of Polk-st., e f, undivided one-fifth of 28x115 ft, Aug. 8 (B. Read to R. S. Tennant)........2,000
Lawrence-av., 241 ft w of Austin, n f, 50x125 ft, with 83½x125 ft in same block, July 28 (J. Dudenhaver to W. E. Carr)........4,000
Austin-av., s. of Lawrence, e f, 83½x125 ft, July 28 (D. Dudenhaver to same)........9,000
Commercial-av., s e cor of Leland, w f, 42x165 ft, Aug. 1 (Dr. Van Ewera to F. W. Farwell)........3,000
Commercial-av., adjoining above, 50x165 ft, Aug. 1 (S. W. and L. J. Brown to same)........2,250
Worthen-av., 221 ft s of 19th-st., e f, 25x124 ft, Aug. 13 (E. W. Palm to E. C. Habhegger)........1,000
Sawyer-av., 121 ft s of 60th-st., e f, 50x124 ft, Aug. 12 (W. P. Conover to A. Camp)........1,000
Hudson-av., 250 ft s of Blackhawk-st., w f, 25x124 ft, Aug. 10 (M. A. and G. Williams to J. H. Gormley)........2,000
Fullerton-av., 411 ft e of Larrabee-st., e f, 25x174 ft, Aug. 13 (A. Bigelow to C. M. Staiger)........5,625
North-av., 106 ft w of Humboldt-blvd., s f, 50x125 ft, Aug. 7 (R. S. Cox Jr. to E. L. Montgomery)........2,500
75th-st., 78 ft e of Scheil-av., n f, 25 ft to alley, Aug. 13 (W. Penrose to F. G. Springer)........2,500
Kinney-av., s w cor of 70th-st., e f, und ¼ of 50x162½ ft, June 2 (A. C. Danser to R. L. Polk)........2,625
Carroll-av., 84 ft w of Elizabeth-st., s f, 2nx101 ft, Aug. 11 (J. B. Leitner to S. P. Chantrill)........5,000
Commercial-av., 92 ft s of Sunnyside-av., w f, 50x165 ft, Aug. 1 (A. C. Sinclair to J. E. Martin)........6,500
Byrne-av., n w cor, of Franklin-av., e f, 100x125 ft, Aug. 11 (A. E. Bates to H. Greenebaum)........1,650
Arlington st., 50 ft s of Leland-av., w f, 50x166 ft, Aug. 7 (Graceland Cemetery Co. to W. Winckler)........2,500
Lincoln-av., 198 ft n of 61th-st., e f, 25x125 ft, May 1 (J. D. Harvey to Woodruff & Stafford)........1,000
Kinney-av., 33 ft s of 68th-st., w f, 38x165 ft, July 29 (Dickey & Baker to L. H. Strong)........2,300
Halsted-st., 250 ft n of 54th-st., e f, 25x150 ft, July 30 (S. J. Payne to J. W. Murphy)........12,000
Halsted-st., 25 ft n and adjoining above, June 25 (C. M. Nulton to same)........12,000
W. 12th-st., e of Campbell-av., s f, 30¼x117¼ ft, June 27 (J. W. Hart to E. J. Luden)........5,000
Warner-av., 230 ft e of Columbia, n f, 150x120 ft, Aug. 13 (F. A. Hale to L. A. Boddin)........1,800
Same property, Aug. 8 (L. V. Rush to F. A. Hale)........1,200
61st-st., 200 ft w of Edgarton-av., s f, and ¼ of Lot 12, May 8 (A. C. Danser to R. L. Polk)........3,450
Melrose-st., 176 ft e of Perry, s f, 25x125 ft, Aug. 4 (A. Wisner to M. P. Godenrosh)........1,650
Huron-st., 194 ft w of Hoyne-av., s f, 21x121 ft, Aug. 13 (E. Lina to J. Bischoff)........4,000
La Salle-av., 115 ft s of Eugenie, e f, 20x115 ft, May — (J. B. Cohn to W. Armstrong)........14,500
Hoffman-av., 206 ft n of Franklin-st., w f, 50 ft to alley, Aug. 1 (W. E. Irwin to J. Sandberg)........2,215

OUTSIDE SALE.

Blocks 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 14, 15, and 16, Bogue's Add to Oak Park, June 17 (G. M. Bogue to H. Phipp Jr.)........$120,000

NEW SUBDIVISIONS.

55th-st., s e cor of Homan-av., 2 blocks, O. N. Gilbert et al.
161st-st., s e cor of Jefferson, 6 blocks, W. S. Yost Jr.
Keeney's sub of Chicago Heights, 160 acres, Town Bloom, J. F. Keeney et al.
Sheffield-av., s e cor of Lawrence, 99 ft to Lake Michigan, Adam Imhof.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING BUILDING PERMITS WERE issued yesterday:

George C. Wells, four 3-story and basement brick flats, 5312 to 5318 Jackson-av........$25,000
E. F. Trenor, 3-story frame store and flats, 6925 Stony Island-av........4,000
Patrick O'Connor, 2-story and basement brick flats, 491 Bowen-av........6,000
Charles Helstrom, 1½-story frame cottage, Indiana-av. and 113th-st........1,300
Christ. Werchingen, 1½-story frame cottage, 94th and Loomis-sts........1,000
H. N. Coburn, 2-story frame flats at Sherman and 55th-sts........2,500
C. Pertel, one additional story to frame dwelling, 4065 Atlantic-av........2,000
Union Stockyards company, 2-story frame barn, Green and 44th-sts........5,000
Patrick Joyce, 2-story frame flats, 4719 Winter-st........1,400
M. J. O'Brien, 1½-story frame cottage, Courtland and Armitage-avs........1,000
W. E. Tiemann, six 1-story brick cottages, 3321 to 3333 Fish-st........4,800
F. C. Farnum, four 3-story and cellar brick stores and flats, 1151 to 1157 West 12th-st........18,000
James Berry, 2-story frame flats, 1917 W. Lake-st........2,200
George Boidt, 2-story frame flats, 38 Dickens-av........1,000
J. A. Powell, 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 1637 Elston-av........1,000
Frank Saltes, 2-story and basement brick flats, 29 Sobieski-st........2,000
Charles Roche, 2-story brick flats, 861 35th-st........1,600
Joe Hoffert, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1385 Lexington-st........3,500
John Krizan, 2-story brick flats, 3244 Musprat-st........1,300
George M. Warren, 3-story and basement brick dwelling, 3549 Prairie-av........6,000
Edward Thorman, 2-story and basement brick flats, 535 35th-st........4,000
Joe Titlowski, 2-story and basement brick store and flats, 249 18th-st........5,200
J. Drain, 2-story and basement brick flats, 360 17th-st........2,800
Thomas Jubb, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1300 Fulton-st........3,500
W. R. Belden, 2-story frame flats, 73 Marvin-place........1,200
Batchen Bros. and C. S. Johnson, five 3-story and basement brick dwellings, 5027 to 5035 Madison-st........45,000
L. Hanson, 1-story brick cottage, 86 Eberhardt-st........1,000
Aug. Mayer, 1-story brick cottage, 1894 17th-st........1,000
Joseph Novy, 2-story and cellar brick flats, 1149 W. 21st-st........3,300
Frank Rzkski, 2-story and cellar brick store and flats, 3352 Laurel-st........4,000

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A LARGE ENGLISH MASTIFF dog, with leather collar. Owner can have him by applying to West Lake-st. Police Station.

LOST—THE GENTLEMAN WHO FOUND $30 IN the American Trust and Savings Bank Wednesday will please hand it to the bank for the owner, J. H. TALBOT.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A WELL-KNOWN, MIDDLE-AGED, and responsible commercial tourist, who has secured large trade for New Orleans firms during the last 10 years in Mexico, Central and South America, speaks all the modern languages, knows all the responsible dealers, and can sell or buy all kind of articles, is willing to represent one or several large Chicago houses. For further particulars please address F. O. FINCH, care 76 Michigan-av., City.

PERSONAL—OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of broken, unused, or out of style jewelry, watches, chains, rings, teeth-plates, etc.; also old silver and silver-plated ware. AUSTIN & SCOTT CO., Refiners, 67 and 69 Washington-st. Take elevator.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service; hours 9 to 5.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED young man of 20 as assistant bookkeeper or collector; can furnish good references. Address B 131, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED young man as bookkeeper or clerk in some good house; reference furnished. Address H. E. H., Windsor Hotel, city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 21 for work in office or wholesale house; good city references. Address D 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A BANKER'S OR broker's office by a young man of 21; experienced in office work; references. Address C 163, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN FIRE-INSURANCE office by young man; thorough knowledge of the business; ten years' experience in New York City. Address C 165, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper, office, or drug clerk by young man not afraid to work and hustle. Address D 62 Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED MALE stenographer; salary $10. C 156, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED MEAT cutter in restaurant. Address D 19, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—MEN'S AND BOYS' knee-pants to cut and make at home. KATZ & SITING, 550 South Canal-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN tailor business; understands pants cutting, trimming, and selling. Address D 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LIVE MAN AS curler and jobber in a first-class hat store, unexceptional references. Address Practical C 162, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman; takes excellent care of horses, carriages, and is a good, careful driver; is sober, willing, and obliging; has got best of city references. Address B 74, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BARKEEPER; LONG experience and good references. D 50, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH BUTler with first-class references. Apply to BIGGS, 138 North State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED young business-man in any branch; would be willing to invest from $1,000 to $5,000 if congenial to both parties after a fair trial. Can furnish best of references. Address D 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG man of 21 as collector or at office work with a good reliable house; 4 years' experience; references or security. Address C 134, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A SWEDE WISHES TO go to Cuba with a private family as waiter and useful man, to learn the Spanish language; good references; answer to C. E. TH. EKSTROM, P. O. Box 107, Wallingford, Conn.

SITUATION WANTED—A HUSTLER THOROughly experienced desires interview with responsible parties having anything new or good. A1 references if required. BUSINESS, 559 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers; also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class, some owning machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT, ACcurate young lady stenographer (Remington), just out of temporary position; moderate salary. Address C 158, Tribune office.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse. F. A. GILBEST, 1464 Lake-av. Telephone 7498.

General Housework.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK or cook. 4537 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A SMALL AMERICAN family, to do second work, by a young Norwegian girl. Address D 180, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK BY NEAT German girl. 223 Ontario-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED GERman lady (widow) desires a situation as housekeeper, or as nurse and companion to an invalid. Address C 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—CLERKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Clerical Exchange, 413 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE WORK and collecting; permanent; state experience, age, references, salary. Address B 69, Tribune.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK, REGISTERED, young, who speaks Polish and English; state salary and age and give references. Address O. DEN SHAM, 1522 Broadway, Bay City, Mich.

WANTED—TIMEKEEPER AND SHIPPING clerk; must have some experience in machinery business; state salary and references. Address D 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER. W. HILL & CO., 111 Madison-st.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN FOR GENeral office work; must be a rapid and accurate figurer; state experience and references, also age. Address D 30, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

WANTED—GOOD STENOGRAPHER AND CALIgraph or Remington operator, right away. Western Publishing House, D 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; BRIGHT, ENERgetic, and willing; $10 to start. 65, 125 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MALE STENOGRAPHER, PRACTIcal business experience; moderate salary; reference. Address C 126, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE SALESMEN; THREE salesmen of acknowledged, above average, ability for South, North, and West Sides; must have highest recommendations and thorough knowledge of the business, none other need apply. Address stating age, experience, and where last employed, B E 102, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A LEADING WHOLESALE JEWelry house, an A1 traveler for Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio; state sales, age, references, salary, etc. Address for one week Z 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMEN WHO MEET THE grocery trade, to handle the best selling article on the market on commission; give name of firm now employed by and territory. Address, with stamp, C. OSKAMP, Omaha, Neb.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN IN retail men's furnishing goods; one who understands the business, with best of references; such a man will have a good place. Address C 103, Tribune.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR SCHOOL SUPplies; something new and necessary; $1,200 per year guaranteed. Educational Aid Association, 24 Clark-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS REAL-ESTATE salesman to sell lots in large subdivision near immense works now being constructed; only crack salesmen need apply. Address C 151, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED TILE AND MANTEL salesman, or young man of good habits willing to work and learn the business. D 5, Tribune.

WANTED—GENERAL SALESMEN FOR COUNty work. Don't apply if you cannot give good reference or security. 166 and 168 Adams-st. Inquire for E. S. MILLER.

WANTED—GOOD REAL ESTATE SALESMAN to sell choice, cheap, well-located vacant lots inside city. DAVIS & SON, 126 Washington-st.

Solicitors and Canvassers.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OF GOOD APPEARance and address to solicit applications for INTERNATIONAL IDENTIFICATION CARD CO., 38 Chickering Hall, 299 Wabash-av.

WANTED—RELIABLE MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS throughout Illinois and Michigan to represent the Security Savings and Loan Association of Minneapolis, Minn. Liberal inducements; bond or reference required.
Security Savings and Loan Association, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS IN A business that pays good men from $75 to $125 per month; would prefer men who have solicited insurance, books, or sewing machines. Address D 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—A1 CANVASSERS; BIG MONEY FOR those; others need not apply. THE GRAPHIC CO., Dearborn and Harrison.

Boys.

WANTED—BRIGHT BOY IN REAL ESTATE office. Room W, Rookery.

WANTED—A BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT BOY about 15 years old. Chicago Electric Protective Co., 194 Madison-st.

WANTED—BRIGHT OFFICE BOY OF NEAT APpearance and good penman. Call at 200 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

Trades.

WANTED—A CLOCKMAKER WHO CAN PUT up and regulate clocks at houses and offices. Apply to GILES, BRO. & CO., State and Washington-sts.

WANTED—GOOD CUTTER. APPLY TO MULLEN BROS. this morning at 10 o'clock.

WANTED—COAT-PRESSER AND BASTER. Room 2, 152 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A WATCHMAKER. W. HILL & CO., 111 Madison-st.

WANTED—A SHEEPSKIN DRESSER AND dyer. Address D 31, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—ELDERLY MAN OF INTEGRITY FOR special duty with an old established house; $18 per week. Address B Z 141, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRIBUNE CARRIERS FOR THE West Side; a good chance for young men having light employment during the day and wishing to make some extra money. Apply to M. C. EAMES, Room 4 Tribune Building.

WANTED—A STEADY AND RELIABLE MAN AS janitor in an office building. Address giving references, X X Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN IN A responsible position; must be thoroughly reliable; best of references required.
FRANK BROTHERS, 128-134 State-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT AND RELIABLE MEN seeking mercantile, clerical, or hotel positions, call on CAMPBELL, DOWD & CO., R. 11, 167 Clark-st.

WANTED—MAN OF INTEGRITY FOR IMMEdiate work. A1 references required. $18 per week. F. H. KELLY, 194 E. Madison-st., 3d floor.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN AND LADIES TO SOlicit orders for stock of large established corporation; liberal inducements. Call for SECRETARY U. G. Co., 274 and 276 Madison-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAN TO RUN SODA fountain. Inquire 240 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—TWO LADIES IN LARGE WHOLEsale house for general office work. Must be first-class workers; experience not necessary. Address D 67, Tribune.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO ADDRESS ENvelopes and make herself generally useful in an office. Address D 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—CLERKS; LADIES' POSITIONS SUPplied; offices and stores. Industrial Agency, 220 Ontario-st.

Stenographers.

WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER; GOOD EDucation and railroad experience; general freight office; none others need apply. Address, stating salary, D 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGrapher and caligraph operator. Apply, STRAUSS, ULLMAN & GUTHMAN, 220 Monroe-st.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY of experience. Address D 3, Tribune office.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—COAT FINISHERS AND BUTTONhole machine operators, Room 2, 152 Monroe-st.

Nurses.

WANTED—A RELIABLE NURSE GIRL AT once; references required. 4513 Lake-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY AS NURSE AND companion for a young lady; must be of a happy disposition; only limited experience essential. Name salary and reference. Address D 32, Tribune office.

General Housework.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; pleasant home; good wages. 1894 State-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, where another girl is kept. Corner Forty-seventh-st. and Ellis-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO HELP TAKE CARE OF house. 5735 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT SERVANT FOR GENeral housework; references required. Call Friday and Saturday forenoon. 4760 Lake-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT SECOND WORK; care of two children, 4 and 5 years. 2232 Michigan-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

37 25TH-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS overlooking lake; excellent family table; terms moderate. References.

481 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, $5.50 to $7 per week.

1553 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE DOUBLE room with excellent table board.

1635 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board.

1839 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE ROOM WITH board; gentleman roommate wanted; day board.

2123 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, second floor, to rent; board.

2220 MICHIGAN-AV.—VERY PLEASANT single rooms for gentlemen; first-class table.

2226 PRAIRIE-AV.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD; in each particular first-class.

2228 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT DOUBLE AND single rooms, with board; house modern.

North Side.

240 LA SALLE-AV.—ELEGANT DOUBLE AND single rooms; board; references.

Hotels.

GRAND PALACE HOTEL, CLARK AND INDIANA-sts.—4 minutes from Court-House; rooms $3 week-ly; transients 50c; ladies' and gents' Turkish baths, 50c; gents all night; restaurant; popular prices.

PALACE HOTEL, 176 S. CLARK-ST., COR. MONroe; good rooms 50c up daily; $2 up weekly.

Miscellaneous.

PARTIES SEEKING ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout board, will find a list of desirable places which we can recommend, by calling.
GEO. W. CARR & CO., 649 Rookery.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—PARTIES LOOKING FOR FIRST-CLASS board and rooms, or furnished rooms without board, can find what they want free of charge by calling on WM. REED & CO., 1200 Tacoma.

BOARD—AND ROOM, IN PRIVATE BOARDING-house or family by two young men, within fifteen minutes' walk of Diversey-st. school house. W M, 1614 Diversey-st.

BOARD—AND FIRST-CLASS ROOM FOR TWO OR four young ladies in private boarding-house, north of 20th-st. and east of Wabash-av. Address D 29, Tribune office.

CLOTHING.

A. H. S., 502 NORTH WELLS-ST., PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S RICH FUR OVERcoat; never been worn; returning to warmer country. 355 Chestnut-st.

FOR SALE—HIGHLY ELEGANT DRESSES, UNderwear, and corsets by Parisian lady, who wanted establish here and returning to France account ill-health. 355 Chestnut-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

FOR SALE—BRILLIANT EARRINGS, HAVING cost $600, for $350; also others cheaper. 355 Chestnut-st.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD BOOKS, rare books, costly books, all kinds of books, libraries, cyclopedias, and magazines at SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 149 State-st., Palmer House.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. BENNERT, 113 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

ACCOUNTANTS.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS ACCOUNTANT AND office manager; must have city banking acquaintances; good position. Address B O 138, Tribune office.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—A FINE ENGLISH MASTIFF pup about 6 months old. Address D 8, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

ENGINES AND BOILERS—FROM 2 TO 25 H. P., stationary and marine; own build; catalogue free. CHAS. P. WILLARD & CO., Clybourn and Southport-avs., foot of Ott. Telephone 4883.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—KEDZIE-AV., COR. 68TH-ST., 6 LOTS, $1,850.
KEDZIE-AV., COR. 69TH-ST., 6 LOTS, $1,850.
TROY-AV., COR. 68TH-ST., 6 LOTS, $1,650.
TROY-AV., COR. 68TH-ST., 5 LOTS, $1,600.
ALBANY-AV., COR. 68TH-ST., 6 LOTS, $1,500.
Only $250 per lot and upward, including corner, one-tenth cash and $5 to $1 per month. Look this up if you want a great bargain. J. B. OSBORNE, 169 La Salle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—
NO. 377 W. POLK-ST.
Must be sold. Two-story brick residence; all modern, 9 rooms and bath, furnace and concrete cellar. BEST HOUSE IN THE BLOCK.
Barn. Key at 9½. Look at this house and make us your best offer. Incumbrance $2,000.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156-158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—NOS. 18 AND 20 Depuyster-st. frame and brick buildings, lot 50 x100 ft. CREMIN & BRENAN, 112 Dearborn-st., cor. Madison.

FOR SALE—217 LOTS AT DEPOT IN CITY, LONG front on Grand-av., to exchange for improved property and some money. L. & N. F. REYNOLDS, 55 Chamber of Commerce.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
BARGAINS IN BUSINESS PROPERTY.
PACIFIC-AV., BETWEEN HARRISON AND POLK-STS., 50x105, $55,000.
DEARBORN-ST., BET. HARRISON AND POLK-STS., 25x11; double front; $2,000 per foot.
SHERMAN-ST., bet. Jackson and Van Buren-sts., 42x160; $2,000 per foot.
FRANKLIN-ST., near Randolph, 40x80, $65,000.
5TH-AV., bet. Harrison and Polk-sts., 2-story and cellar brick, lot 39x110, $30,000.
5TH-AV., near Taylor, 50x107, $40,000.
WABASH-AV., in down-town portion; first-class brick building; pays 5 per cent net on price, $90,000.
WABASH-AV., near Harmon-ct., brick improvement; lot 49x130; rents $1,800 per annum; price $2,000 foot.
WABASH-AV., near 13th-st., 40-ft. lot, 2-story and basement brick; price $1,350 per foot.
We have a few other choice properties on this street which we are not allowed to advertise. Particulars furnished on application.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
47TH-ST., corner Evans-av., 125x126; owner anxious to sell; make offer.
DREXEL-BLVD., 100 ft., east front, near 48th-st.; $85 a ft.
39TH-ST., NEAR GRAND-BLVD., about 50 ft. frontage; $120 per foot.
ST. LAWRENCE-AV., cor. 46th-st., 75x146; both streets paved; low price.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL HOME, 1921 INDIANA-av., marble front, 9 rooms; all modern improvements. GEO. W. JONES & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO LEASE FOR 99 YEARS—46X196, ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 28TH-ST. TERMS VERY REASONABLE. A GOOD BRICK BARN ON REAR OF LOT. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—CHOICE BOULEVARD residence, 353 Oakwood-boulevard, 50x156 feet, south front, 14-room residence, with light and air on all sides; a well-built and finely-appointed residence, in a fine location, near Grand-boulevard; side drive to barn and 20-foot alley in rear. Apply to OWNER on the premises.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BUILDING ON WABASH-AV., in down-town district; pay 5 per cent net on price; $90,000; will soon pay more. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD—ON FIFTH-AV., bet. Polk and Taylor, 25x110; for particulars call and see us. GEO. W. JONES & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WELL LOCATED DOWN TOWN BUSINESS block, first-class 5-story and basement brick and iron building on leased grounds; will pay 10 per cent net on amount invested; price $80,000; terms, one-half cash. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BUNCH OF 39 LOTS ON Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad. C. H. TALBOT, 911 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—GRAND-BLVD.—At a bargain, choice small building lot in one of the best blocks of the boulevard. R. B. COOPER, 89 Madison-st., Room 18.

FOR SALE—LOTS BETWEEN 50TH AND 51ST-sts., less than outside acre prices to close out; also a few on 55th-st. blvd., $375 each. GEO. W. HOWE & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SELLING OUT CHEAP—OUR BUSINESS front lots in order to build houses on our inside lots; South Side; investigate. D 63, Tribune.

FOR SALE—INVESTORS PLEASE TAKE NOTICE. A very handsome flat building north of 30th and east of State, all rented, paying 10 per cent net. C. P. & F. P. SILVA, 185 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—UNSURPASSED LOCATION FOR A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-HOUSE. 4-story attic and basement stone-front house on Washington-boulevard near Ogden-av.; Possesses every modern convenience and is in splendid condition; 17 rooms; has been rented for $300 per month and is placed in the market for a limited time. There is no house on the boulevard more adapted for the above business than this one; price $12,000; $6,000 cash; balance on or before 5 years. Immediate possession. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TROY-ST., NEAR CENTRAL PARK blvd.; 25x125; price $550. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING SITES ON North Branch of river, with C. & N. W. Ry. switches, containing from one to five acres. Best location for large industries of any sort. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, Sole Agents, Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—
ASHLAND-BLVD.,
near Harrison-st., well-built residence; contains about 12 rooms; all modern conveniences; lot 30x125; want offer; terms made to suit.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$600 TO GIVE AWAY BY OWNER—100 ft. on n. w. cor. of 16th-st. and 40th-place for $1,600; must sell. Address B 77, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
Washburn-av., near Robey-st., brick and frame flat building, 3 flats; lot 25x125. Rental, $480. Price, $4,500.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OGDEN-AV., NEAR LEAVITT, 25 OR 50 feet; very cheap. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS ON W. 42D AND AUGUSTA-sts; easy monthly payments. M. D. BIRGE & CO., 146 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOT ON WASHINGTON-BLVD., near Sacramento; owner means business and will sell at a bargain. G. W. JONES & CO., 84 and 86 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
Flournoy-st., near Sacramento-av., 2-story brick flat building, modern, 5 rooms each; lot 25x126; rental $480; price $3,600.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
VERY PRETTY AND WELL-BUILT
10-room brick residence, with stone trimmings, all modern improvements, on W. Adams-st., near Francisco; a perfect little home; lot 25x125; price $5,500 and is a real bargain.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MONROE-ST., EAST OF HALSTED, 50x196 feet to alley. JAMES R. LANE, 121 Chamber of Commerce.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON ONTARIO-st., near proposed extension of Lake-Shore drive, pressed brick with brown stone trimmings, every known convenience, beautifully finished in hardwood throughout, 14 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat; lot 40x125. The extension of the drive will enhance the value of this property considerably. Price $30,000. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
SCOTT-ST., NEAR THE LAKE-SHORE DRIVE. Modern brick residence, stone front, 11 rooms; has all modern conveniences, is in good order, and can be bought cheap; terms made to suit.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WE OFFER A DECIDED BARGAIN in a handsome modern house in the best part of Hyde Park, near I. C. Ry.; every appointment; lot 50 feet; east front; price extremely low for immediate sale; immediate possession. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., 100x179 FEET, WEST front, between 54th and 55th-sts.; $100. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN-AV., N. W. COR. 56TH-st., 100x218 ft. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—STONY ISLAND-AV., NEAR 70TH-ST., 100x165 ft., with house; $250 per ft.; will give 60-days contract.
We have a long list of property in the non-prohibition district adjacent to Jackson Park, including several corners; $70 per ft. and upwards. Call for list. E. K. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st. Telephone 2653.

FOR SALE—160 FEET, NEAR MAIN ENTRANCE to Jackson Park, at $250 per foot. The best location in the city for a fine hotel—Fair or no Fair. Not in prohibition district. GEO. A. CHAMBERS, 320 First National Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—EIGHT LOTS ON ONE OF THE best streets in South Chicago. Address B 42, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
CHEAP LOT ON STONY ISLAND-BLVD.,
near 69th-st.; east front; size 25x125; $1,500; a bargain. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATELY—50X166 SHERIDAN-av., near 63d-st.; $95 per foot, worth $125; ¼ cash. Owner, R. 29, 177 La Salle.

FOR SALE—A VACANT CORNER LOT, 50X125 feet, in Kensington; must be sold at once; we can give a bargain on this. BLUHM & BALLENGEE, 119 Dearborn-st., Room 44.

FOR SALE—OAKWOOD-BLVD., EAST OF GRAND. The best house on the street will be sold at a bargain; no reasonable offer refused. C. P. & F. P. SILVA, 185 Dearborn-st.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD; 50 FT. ON 76TH-ST., near Halsted-st.; terms to suit. GEO. W. JONES & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AND BLOCKS AT GAGE Park, corner Garfield-blvd. and Western-av., one block from the new line of the Northern Pacific, Chicago Central, Pan Handle, and B. & O. Forty suburban trains daily, 5c fare. Fine station to be built at this point; buy now before the advance which is sure to come. CRAIG BROS., 717 Chamber Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—5 CORNER LOTS, ENGLEWOOD ON the hill; bargain; want offer. Address D 24, Tribune office.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN IN NORTH SHORE PROPERTY, near Sheridan Drive, for $21,000; ¼ cash. Owner, B 0 111, Tribune office.

CICERO REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—3 LOTS, EAST FRONT, ON EAST-AV., near 12th-st., in Cicero, way below selling prices and easy payments. BLUHM & BALLENGEE, 119 Dearborn-st., Room 44.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL WIDE-AWAKE CLYDE; 20 minutes; handsome new modern houses, $2,300; nothing like them anywhere; shown free; $100 down. D. W. STORRS, 217 La Salle-st., R. 355.

JEFFERSON REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A FEW LOTS IN MONTROSE, centrally located and desirable; will sell below value if taken at once. BLUHM & BALLENGEE, 119 Dearborn-st., Room 44.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

A COOL CALCULATOR
Can readily tell what the result will be if 2 and 2 are added

He can also tell if he sets his logic machine working how profitable will be the result to himself and family if instead of continually paying
RENT, RENT, RENT
in some unsatisfactory, unhealthy neighborhood he should
MAKE A SMALL PAYMENT
on a well-built, artistic house or cottage desirably located and use his
RENT MONEY
monthly to pay the balance due on that house or cottage.

FOR SOUTHWEST SIDERS.
Fine cottages on large lots $1,650 and upwards; $100 cash; balance $10 monthly; long time.
Two lines of street-cars to the center of the city; fare 5c; only 2 minutes' walk to the great permanently established Stock-Yards and packing-houses.

NEAR GARFIELD PARK,
and but one block from Madison-st. cable.
FINE SIX-ROOM AND BASEMENT BRICK; PRICE $3,200; $300 cash; balance $25 monthly and long time.

NEAR THE WORLD'S FAIR GATES.
large 9-room and basement house; only $5,500.
N. B.—Lot is 50x125 ft.
Terms $1,000 cash; balance $40 monthly; long time.

IN THE BEAUTIFUL SUBURB—GROSSDALE.
Large villa residences, 8, 9, and 10 rooms; $3,500 and upwards; $300 to $450 cash; balance $30 to $40 monthly; will make as handsome a home as you could wish for; 100 other houses in vicinities given above on the same easy terms; one-tenth cash; balance easy monthly payments.

To inspect plans and be taken to see property call on
S. E. GROSS,
The world's greatest real-estate dealer,
S. E. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.
7,000 houses built and sold in 11 years.

FOR SALE—
THE CHEAPEST PROPERTY IN COOK COUNTY.
$125 LOTS
at
BELLEWOOD.
On $5 down and $5 monthly payments, with sidewalk, graded streets, and fine trees.
BELLEWOOD STATION IS ON THE PROPERTY.
LOTS, $200, WITH CLEVELAND STONE WALK.
Bellewood is 1½ miles west of Maywood, and is near the
CHICAGO SPRING AND TIRE WORKS.
NORTON TIN WORKS.
And other manufactories.
FREE EXCURSION TO BELLEWOOD
SUNDAY, AUG. 16TH,
at 2 p. m., via the
CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND KANSAS CITY RY.
(Depot cor. Harrison-st. and Fifth-av.)
THIS TRAIN WILL NOT STOP AT INTERMEDIATE STATIONS.
Tickets during the week at my office; on Sunday at the gate in depot.
GOOD MUSIC IN ATTENDANCE.
If you will not go Sunday we can take you out any week day at 8:30 a. m. via C., St. P. & K. C. Ry.; at 10:15 a. m. via C. & N. W. Ry.; at 2 p. m. via C. & N. W. Ry.; at 4:20 p. m. via C., St. P. & K. C. Ry.
Call for plats and tickets. Office open until 9 p. m. daily.
BUTLER LOWRY,
145 Washington-st., ground floor.

FOR SALE—
LA GRANGE.
27 minutes from Chicago on C., B. and Q. R. R.
KENSINGTON ADDITION—LOTS 50X132.
SEWERS,
WATER MAINS,
CEMENT SIDEWALKS,
ELM TREES 8 INCHES IN DIAMETER.
ABOVE, all exist in every street.
MACADAM ROADS
now building in every street. Certified abstracts. Title Guarantee Policy with each lot. A choice investment to make money or provide a home.
PRATT & ELY, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—NEW 10-ROOM house; choice location; $5,800. South Evanston, nice houses at $3,600 and $3,800. W. M. R. VOSE, 80 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR THE NEW STOCK yards on Lake Shore, only $25 each; they will sell next summer for $200 each; title perfect; abstract furnished. J. B. HOGUE & CO., 177 La Salle, Room 4.

FOR SALE—
HOMES AT LONGWOOD.
All city conveniences; improved streets; 9 and 10 room houses; $4,000 to $6,000.
E. P. HILLIARD, 1104 The Rookery.

FOR SALE—MORGAN PARK LOTS—ONE BLOCK from Depot X; all improvements completed; sold on easy monthly payments. CHAS. C. OLIVER, 559 The Rookery.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE ACRES.
40 ACRES AT CLYDE, splendidly located; cheap.
6 ACRES NEAR MORTON PARK, $750 per acre under the market.
6¾ ACRES AT HAWTHORNE, near Ogden-av.; we will submit an offer of $2,200 per acre; 1-5 cash, balance long time.
130 ACRES AT DESPLAINES, at junction of C. & N. W. R. R. and Wisconsin Central R. R.; only $500 per acre.
WE HAVE MANY OTHER CHOICE TRACTS.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
GREAT BARGAIN.
TOLLESTON ACRES AT LOT PRICE.
Two 10-acre tracts just west of the village at $300 an acre. Address C 133, Tribune office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRAL KANSAS, 3,050 ACRES, clear title; some $8,000 improvements; guaranteed lease to net purchaser 6 per cent; no exchange considered. For full particulars address HIBBARD, PORTER & BROS., 175 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—AND EXCHANGE—ILLINOIS AND Indiana farms; some bargains. BULLOCK, 80 Dearborn-st.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—21 SECTIONS HARD pine in a body on R. R.; 40 miles from Mobile Bay; land good for corn, cotton, rice, fruits, and vegetables; a good chance. GEO. D. CHAFEE, Shelbyville, Ill.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A good equity in house with 50-foot lot on either of the following streets: Between 35th and 55th-blvds, Michigan-av., between 31st and 40th; Drexel-blvd., sou. of 39th; Lake or Ellis-av., sou. of 39th; East End-av., between 51st and 55th; will pay for same good improved property; West Side; clear; and assume for differences. Address C 102, Tribune office.

WANTED—25 OR 50 FT. ON MONROE-ST., WEST of Homan-av.; have cash buyer. GEO. W. JONES & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO BUY PROPERTY ON WASHINGTON-boulevard; would prefer corner; I mean business; no agents. Address C 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—NORTH SIDE RESIDENCES RANGING in price from $9,000 to $25,000. We have customers waiting. Owners will find it to their advantage to list their property with W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—SOME ACRE PROPERTY near Ivanhoe or Tolleston; call and see us. GEO. W. JONES & CO., 84 and 86 La Salle-st.

WANTED—ABOUT ONE ACRE WITH SWITCHING facilities for manufacturing site. L. G. BEES & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FROM AGENT OR OWNER, 75 OR 125 feet on State-st., between 43d and 51st-sts. Address D 36, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—SAW, SHINGLE, AND PLANING mill, clearing over $500 monthly; also grain, fruit, and stock farms (with stock) for Chicago property. RICHES & CO., Chamber of Commerce.

FOR EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE AT Auburn Park; all modern; on improved street; want clear farm or merchandise. B 162, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—BUNCH OF 23 LOTS ON 63D-ST. and Englewood-av., ordinance for motor line in front of this property passed by the Council and in process of construction; will exchange for improved on a fair basis. P. F. WOLFF, Room 611, 218 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$3,300—EQUITY IN ASHLAND-blvd. lot, between Harrison and Polk-sts., for corner lot on Washington-blvd., west of Garfield Park. Address D 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER FOR my block 1½ blocks from Broadview Station, cash or trade? Address C 176, Tribune office.

WILL EXCHANGE MY $1,000 EQUITY IN A block of 48 lots in Pierre, S. Dakota, incumbered for $1,200; this is a snap; what have you? Address C 125, Tribune office.

200 ACRES TIMBER LAND (CLEAR) IN GRANT County, Wis., and cash for clean stock of clothing. GEO. W. HOWE & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

2000 ACRES IN GEORGIA—TO EXCHANGE for brick dwelling; assume incumbrance if necessary. A. H. McKEE, Gore's Hotel, S. Clark-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A CHANCE TO GET BIG INTEREST; GOOD first mortgage notes running 2 and 3 years; will sell at discount, as I must have money. Address B Z 142, Tribune office.

A PRIVATE FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON real estate in amounts to suit. NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

FOR SALE—PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGES in sums from $500 to $2,000 at a reasonable discount. FOSTER & VERMILYEA, 1103 Chamber of Commerce, S. E. Cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—$1,500—SUPERIOR GRADE BAL. purchase money, 1st mortgage. For particulars address by mail. B. PEARCE, 35 3d-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS AT PAR and accrued interest, netting investors 6 per cent. "VAN VLISSINGEN," Major Block.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 116 and 118 La Salle-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY including building loans, made promptly at current rates. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums to suit at lowest market rates; prompt inspection; funds on hand. "VAN VLISSINGEN," Major Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT in large and small amounts; money on hand; no delay. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON good real estate security. JAMES L. WALLER & CO., 119 and 121 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at 6 per cent. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 69 Dearborn-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

WANTED—$10,000 ON FORTY-EIGHT LOTS IN South Chicago. Will make paper 5 years at 7 per cent, with release clause on any four lots on payment of $1,000. Will pay 5 per cent commission. Lots are worth $550 to $750 each. Address B K 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-MORTGAGE LOAN FROM owner, 3 years, 6 per cent.; no commission; will give guarantee title for four times this amount on the property; A1 South-Side improvement. Address D 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—$3,000, 5 YEARS, ON NO. 1 OGDEN-AV. brick store and flat building, worth $10,000; pay 5 per cent and 2½ per cent com.; gilt edge loan. Address, Owner, D 16, Tribune office.

1209 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE—PRIVATE money loaned on real estate; lowest rates; building loans made; $2,000 to $50,000.

$7,000 TO LOAN OR WILL LOAN $3,000 AND $4,000 on good improved property; money in bank, no delay. Address M 175, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

ANY SUM ADVANCED ON FURNITURE. No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payment. See us first. Household Loan Assn., 85 Dearborn-st., Room 302.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, COR. Clark and Washington—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

DO YOU WANT MONEY—We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods; piano, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call or address
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 86 La Salle-st. (main floor). First floor above the street.

FOR SALE—200 SHARES GEORGIA AND ALABAMA Investment Co.'s stock, $3.50; must realize; regular price, $4. Address D 26, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNITURE, pianos, diamonds, watches, or any good security. KIRKE, HEINS & CO., 127 La Salle-st., Room 3.

WANTED—$6,000—ONE OR TWO YEARS, ON $40,000 plant; will pay 12 per cent. Address D 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW $3,000 ON GOOD COLLATERAL security. Address D 25, Tribune office.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

FOR LEASE—CORNER LOT FOR FLAT BUILDING near Lincoln Park; 99 years; no revaluation; will make building loan. W. H. McNAUGHTON & CO., 85 Dearborn-st. Tel. 4,480.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS—NO REVALUATION. LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES. PART OR ALL OF 275x100—Harrison-st., near Desplaines. (Tel. 2781.) 2,000x120—Pan-Handle and Northern Pacific R. R. systems and Taylor-st. Can give any terms wanted. J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A DRESSMAKER WILL SELL HER BUSINESS, established 15 years. Address M. E., 163 Armitage-av.

CAFE, RESTAURANT, MUSIC HALL, BAKERY, and icecream factory, cor. 57th-st. and Rosalie-court; half interest in lease for sale; rare opportunity for party with money. First-class permanent business; unexcelled locality for World's Fair catering; wholesale and retail. Apply to CHANDLER & CO., Mortgage Bankers, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WORLD'S FAIR LEASE AND ENTIRE furniture of 45 room first-class boarding-house, North Side, 10 minutes walk from Marshall Field's. This place must be sold within three days and is offered at less than one-half actual value—the good will is worth at least $1,000 to party able to run it. Apply to BURBANK & CO., 400 Tacoma.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—HOTEL BAR on South Side; good location and business. Address B 68, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE CANADA PATENT. Address C 15, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS ROOMING AND boarding house; 16 rooms; Washington-boulevard; elegantly furnished. CHAS. K. GREEN & CO., 204 Western Bank Note Bldg.

FOR SALE—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 16-ROOM house; best location on Michigan-av.; everything first-class; investigate this. R. H. DAKIN, with A. GRAY, 77 S. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—THE NICEST FURNISHED 12-ROOM house in the city; furniture new; lease to 1894; rent only $52 per month; South Side; $550; worth double. R. H. DAKIN, with A. GRAY, 77 S. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—LIGHT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS clearing $40 per day; easy terms to responsible party. CASS & CO., Exclusive Agents, Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND MARKET; MUST sell; make offer. 155 Ogden-av.

FOR SALE—LUNCH ROOM WORTH $1,000; DOING good business; must sell quick; price $650. Address D 21, Tribune office.

GROCERY FOR SALE—QUICK—ALL NEW, WELL located; best reasons; open until noon, 15th; $1,800 spot cash. Address D R 82, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, etc. KIRKE, HEINS & CO., 127 La Salle-st., R. 3.

MANUFACTURERS LOOKING FOR A LOCATION should not fail to address, with full particulars, J. E. KEELYN, Harvard, Ill.

PRESIDENT, SECRETARY, AND TREASURER who can invest $25,000 in a Southern corporation doing a banking business, lady acceptable for Secretary or Treasurer; great opening for making big money. Call on or address LODIE, 52 24th-st., 10 to 4.

RUNNING MILLINERY STOCK, $1,000, FOR $600; good lease; established business. 84 La Salle-st., Room 507.

TO RENT—A LARGE BRICK HOTEL OF 35 ROOMS, located at Rensselaer, Ind.; house partially furnished; hotel on second and third floors; business rooms below. For further particulars and terms call on DAVID NOWELS, Rensselaer, Ind.

WANTED—PARTNER OR PURCHASER, SCHOOL supply business; one month's sales about $5,000. School Supply Exchange, Lakeside Building.

WANTED—SPECIALTIES IN GROCERIES, hardware and drugs to introduce to the trade. Address C 155, Tribune office.

WANTED—CONTRACTS FOR PREPARATION and supervision of high-class printing; ads. written, proofs read, designs made, expert advice. Address B K 169, Tribune office.

$1,500—I WILL SELL FOR $1,500 CASH MY position, paying $2,000 a year. Address D 68, Tribune office.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING ELEVATORS for the Administration Building, World's Columbian Exposition:
CHICAGO, Aug. 13, 1891.
Sealed proposals will be received at the offices of the Chief of Construction of the World's Columbian Exposition until 1 o'clock p. m. on the 24th day of August, 1891, for furnishing elevators for the Administration Building, World's Columbian Exposition, in accordance with the drawings and specifications now on file in this office.
Proposals must be made on blanks and inclosed in envelopes furnished by the Construction Department. D. H. BURNHAM, Chief of Construction, World's Columbian Exposition, 1143 "The Rookery," Chicago, Illinois.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the County Clerk, Salt Lake City, Utah, until 2 p. m. Aug. 13, 1891, for all the labor and material required in the erection of the joint city and county building for Salt Lake City and County, at Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, according to the plans and specifications which can be seen at the office of Monheim, Bird & Proudfoot, architects, Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, and at the office of Proudfoot & Bird, architects, Wichita, Kansas, after July 20, 1891.
Bids will be received on the whole or any part of the work.
A certified check for 2 per cent of the bid must accompany each bid.
Bids must be sealed and indorsed "Bid for the Construction of the Joint City and County Building, Salt Lake City, Utah Territory," and addressed to the Chairman of the Joint Building committee.
The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids. GEO. M. SCOTT, Chairman.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED TO BUY ½ INTEREST IN an old established real estate firm. Address X 140, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—AND GOLDEN CHANCE for right party to buy half interest in an old-established real-estate firm; need not reply unless you mean business. Address B 122, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—$1,600, with services; business nets $3,000 yearly. CRANE, WIGHTMAN & CO., 208 United States Express Bldg.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $1,000 IN NON-COMPETITIVE business; pays big profits; investigate it; no agents. Address D 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $4,000 TO TAKE half interest in general store. Address T. BIRKBECK, Allison, Ia.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOR WANT OF USE, A child's bicycle. 53 Grant-pl.

BICYCLE—VICTOR SAFETY FOR SALE CHEAP. J. LAWRENCE, 20 Delaware-pl.; side entrance.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FURS REPAIRED; SEALSKINS REMODELED; lowest prices for reliable work. J. T. SHAYNE & CO., Manfrs., 191 and 193 State-st.

R. T. FORD, LAWYER, 204 DEARBORN-ST., CHICAGO; practices in all courts. Advice free; confidential cases a specialty.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—
10-room house, all modern conveniences; large barn; on Calumet-av., south of 31st-st.; $50 per month.
B. F. JACOBS & CO., 99 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT 9-ROOM HOUSE, 3002 Prairie-av.; hardwood finish and modern in every way; reduced rent. L. D. WARREN, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 64.

TO RENT—
SOUTH SIDE HOUSES.
NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.
See our list of elegant furnished and unfurnished residences, many suitable for roomers, others to private families only.

North Side.

FOR RENT—FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE until Nov. 1; possession immediately; low rate. 12 Bellevue-place.

Hyde Park.

FOR RENT—Residence, No. 4215 Calumet-av.; very low; building new; 3 a. and b.; key at 4118 Calumet-av. PAUL F. KNEFEL & CO., 74, 162 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK HOUSE FINISHED IN oak. 140 E. 50th-st. Apply on premises.

Lake.

TO RENT—IN ENGLEWOOD—623, 625, 627, 629, and 631 66th-st., corner Honore, 8 rooms, furnace, laundry; all improvements; just newly papered and painted; perfect order; rent $22.50 per month. Keys 319 63d-st. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st. Phone 4,166.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY BURBANK & CO., 400 Tacoma.
FLATS.
3503 Dearborn-st., 5 rooms and bath; $20.
277 35th-st., 3 rooms, bath, grate, etc.; $20.
3129 Forest-av., 7 rooms, 3 grates, bath, etc.; $35.
2536 La Salle-st., 5 rooms, good order; $12.50.
3830 Johnson-place, 5 rooms, new, nice; $22.
36th and Ellis-av., 5 rooms, 3 bay windows; $30.
3545 Cottage Grove-av., 6 rooms, very good; $30.
2954 Cottage Grove-av., 4 rooms, bath, etc.; $16.
The "Delaware" and "Fairhaven," 43d-st., near Grand-boulevard, 2 to 5 rooms, $14 to $25; ready Aug. 15; very desirable.

TO RENT—2270 Archer-av.—2 choice flats of 6 rooms each; will be rented very cheap. Please examine these before renting and get price. The flats are choice and nice. C. H. MULLIKEN, 402 The Oxford, 84-86 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS ON STANTON-AV., 6 AND 7 rooms, $30, $33 per month; furnace for each flat; hardwood finish, modern conveniences. Apply on premises 3816; open every day. JOHN S. THOMAS, 536 Park-av.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS IN "THE ALLEN," ON Oakwood-blvd., near Drexel; references required.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, NEWLY PAPERED, 2614 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—8-ROOM APARTMENTS IN THE ELEGANT new building, 3004-3006 Prairie-av.; steam heat, electric lights, passenger and freight elevators; hardwood finish throughout; gas ranges, refrigerators, etc.; nothing finer in the city. L. D. WARREN, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 64.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 7 ROOMS, FURNISHED complete for housekeeping. Address 3205 Cottage Grove-av., Flat 4.

North Side.

TO RENT—A NICE, PLEASANT, AND WELL-lighted flat in "THE OTTAWA," n. w. corner Chicago-av. and N. State-st.; 6 rooms and bathroom; all conveniences; janitor in building will show flat, or apply at office. C. H. MULLIKEN, 402 The Oxford, 84 and 86 La Salle-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—MODERN 5-ROOM FLAT, 209 WEST Adams-st. Room 206, 112 Clark-st.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS; JANITOR SERVICE. Apply at 170 Laflin-st., third flat.

TO RENT—837 MADISON-ST., NEAR HOYNE-AV., very nice 6-room flats; new paper and paint; $25. Apply W. GRAY BROWN, 786 Madison-st.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—43D-ST. AND CALUMET-AV., NEW 6 and 7 room flats, ready for occupancy; steam heat, gas stove, gas fixtures, screens, shades, laundry, janitor services, and all modern conveniences. OTTO T. LANGBEIN, Room 22, 187 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS IN THE NEW Mackinaw Building, corner Evans-av. and 43d-st.; 4 to 6 rooms; steam heat, gas ranges, janitor service, and everything first-class. Call at my office and we will show you them. W. A. PRIDMORE, 4305 Cottage Grove-av. City office, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS, 4051 AND 4053 INDIANA-AV., being really separate houses, separate front and rear entrances; open for inspection. G. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED, MEDIUM-sized room for gentlemen; references. 1804 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED SINGLE OR double rooms; walking distance. 345 S. State-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, $7 a month, and an elegant east front alcove for $20, suitable for two. 2252 Wabash-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—GRAND PALACE HOTEL, CLARK and Indiana-sts.; $3 weekly; transients 50c; restaurant by Compagnon, late Chicago club; table d'hote, 50c; ladies' and gents' Turkish baths, 50c.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM FURNISHED FOR gentlemen in private family; references required. Call 22 Lincoln-place.

West Side.

TO RENT—852 WASHINGTON-BLVD., PLEASANT furnished rooms; modern conveniences.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—QUINCY-ST. STORE, 50X15; ALSO loft, 150 Monroe-st., with or without power. RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—SEPT. 1, STORE, 132 ADAMS-ST. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO.

TO RENT—CLARK, NEAR WASHINGTON-ST., ½ store, $100 per month; steam heat. SNOW & DICKINSON, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—STORES 2616 AND 2620 COTTAGE Grove-av. Inquire at drug store, 2614 Cottage Grove-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—747 W. INDIANA-ST., FINE LARGE store with living rooms and barn; only $22; also pretty plate front store on Ogden-av., only $16. Owner, 217 La Salle-st., R. 355.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—STORES AND BUSINESS PROPerty. Tel. 4480. W. H. McNAUGHTON & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

Lake.

TO RENT—6832 YALE-ST., 9-ROOM HOUSE; fine order, gas, bath, furnace, screens, etc.; $30. Owner, 217 La Salle-st., R. 355.

Hyde Park.

FOR RENT—STORES—43D-ST., COR. EVANS-av., in the new Mackinaw Block; this is only 200 feet from Cottage Grove-av.; good location for any business; steam heat throughout. W. A. PRIDMORE, 4305 Cottage Grove-av. City office, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—ANY ONE HAVING A SMALL SUITE of offices with inside vault desiring larger quarters call on E. G. WRIGHT & CO., 201 Inter-Ocean Building.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, WITH USE OF TELEphone, vault, etc., in handsome office on main floor Rookery Building. GARVEY & CO.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM, WITH NEW DESK; telephone; cheap. 805 Tacoma.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 23 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICE; ONE OR TWO ROOMS. C. K. BERG & CO., Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—MANUFACTURING SPACE, 148-154 Monroe-st.; vaults, heat, elevators, and power; fine show-room on ground floor; room for one large concern. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—WOODWORKERS, ETC.—FINE LIGHT, steam power and heat, fire sprinklers, large freight and passenger elevators, etc.; 1 floor 60x160, 1 do 50x135, 2 do 40x50, 1 do 50x60; 1 floor, 42x76. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 So. Canal-st. Phone 4166.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES for manufacturing; we are agents for a large list of factory buildings and warehouses. Call or send word to H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SPLENDID ROOMS AND FLOORS for light manufacturing in the acknowledged best manufacturing building in the West; all glass partitions; fine light; hydraulic passenger and freight elevators; steam power and heat; water closets for each room; janitor service and low insurance; from $12 month upward; catalogue on application. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 So. Canal-st. Phone 4166.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES and prices. ALLEN, 103 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—
Magnificent display room and basement, on Michigan-av. and Lake-Front. Address D 30, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PREMISES 175 TO 191 WEST POLK-st., near Desplaines-st., 214x124, with 1-story brick and frame building 100x120; steam power and heat will divide to suit. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st. Telephone 4,166.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR MANufacturing. Tel. 4480. W. H. McNAUGHTON & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD FURNISHED house for six months only. Must be thoroughly good in all ways and in desirable neighborhood. Only two in family who wish to live in Chicago for six months before going to Europe next March. The most particular housekeeper can easily be satisfied as to desirability of the tenants. Address D 61, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON EITHER MICHIGAN or one of the other main avenues of the South Side, or on No. State, or on one of the other prominent residence streets of the North Side, a large double house of about 20 rooms; will take five years' lease; best of references. Address C 106, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A MAN AND WIFE—A large nicely furnished room with breakfast and dinner in strictly private family; quiet, refined neighborhood, North Side; terms moderate. Address B., Room 47, 24 E. Van Buren-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, for gentleman, wife, and daughter; east of Robey, south of Monroe-sts. Address D 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE UNfurnished rooms, not to exceed $10 per month; respectable locality. Address D 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—FEW NICE HOUSEKEEPing rooms, near suburbs, for refined lady. Address D 15, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BUY OF THE MANUFACTURERS—
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.
The largest stock of pianos in the West. Over 400 to select from, in all styles, and in cases of all the different fancy woods.
CHICKERING & SONS,
The Artistic Standard of the World.
The celebrated CHASE BROS.
The superb WISSNER.
And the old reliable MATHUSEK & SON.
UNLIMITED GUARANTEE with every CHICKERING and CHASE BROS.' Piano. All others warranted seven years.
SECOND-HAND PIANOS.
We have an enormous stock of second-hand pianos, which we desire to close out immediately, and we are offering them at exceedingly low prices. In the stock are Grands—Chickering, Steinway, Decker, and Hallett & Davis. Uprights—Chickering, Steinway, Hardman, Weber, Knabe, Hallett & Davis, Bauer, Emerson, Hale, Connor, and Gordon.
80 SQUARE PIANOS OF THE LEADING MAKERS.
(Margin lettering: BUY OF THE MAKERS — BUY AT FIRST HANDS)
Cash or monthly payments; new pianos to rent, rent allowed if purchased. Every piano guaranteed as represented or money refunded.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.
219-221 Wabash-av. FRANK H. KING, Manager. Andrews Building.
SAVE MIDDLE MEN'S PROFIT.

LYON & HEALY'S CARD.
Piano seekers who do not care to invest much money will find an exceptional opportunity in our present second-hand stock. These pianos were taken in exchange for our high-grade new instruments, and are not to be confused with old worn out pianos. In fact, many of them show little or no trace of wear, and all of them have been placed in first-class condition. Our fall stock of new pianos will occupy every available foot of space in our warerooms, so prices on these second-hand pianos have been made rather with a view to sell them quickly than to obtain the intrinsic value of each instrument. Call as early as possible to obtain choice.

SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

2 Kroeger.	2 New England.
1 Pease.	6 Lyon & Healy.
1 Hale.	3 Steinway.
1 Knabe.	1 Gilbert & Co.
2 Washburn, and others.	

SECOND-HAND SQUARE PIANOS.

1 Hallet & Davis.	1 Haines Bros.
1 Mathushek.	5 Steinway.
3 Knabe.	1 Vose, and others.

SECOND-HAND GRAND PIANOS.

1 Knabe.	1 Fischer.
1 Decker.	1 Kroeger.

Very easy terms will be made.
NEW PIANOS.
We show an almost endless variety of the four great leading makes: KNABE, FISCHER, NEW ENGLAND, AND PEASE. New pianos for rent. Pianos tuned and moved. Correspondence invited. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

IF YOU
wish a second-hand piano we will make it an object to purchase from us, as we have a large stock that
MUST BE SOLD
to make room for new instruments (now daily arriving).
PRICES, $25 UPWARDS
on easy monthly payments.
Will allow price paid for second-hand piano any time within two years from time of purchase, towards new piano.
The KIMBALL CO. are manufacturers of the popular
NEW SCALE KIMBALL PIANO
and are sole agents for the well-known pianos of HALLET & DAVIS and EMERSON CO.
Sold for cash or monthly payments.
Second-hand instruments taken in exchange.
All goods purchased from this house are sold strictly on the
ONE-PRICE SYSTEM.
All goods guaranteed as represented.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., 243-253 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—

4 upright pianos, $125, $135, $145	$165
2 Vose & Sons, $175, $190, $200	250
2 Kroeger & Sons, $175, $200, $225	250
1 Chickering & Sons	225
4 Schaaf, $150, $165, $175	225
1 Mathushek	140
3 Deckers, $175, $200	250
7 uprights, each	100
19 squares, all makes, $20 to	125

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
200 pianos to rent, $3, $4, $5 per month. One year's rent allowed if purchased.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., cor. Morgan.

FIRST-CLASS PIANOS AT LOW PRICES—We have in stock Decker, Vose, Kroeger, and Schaaf pianos in all styles of casings; also a large number of second-hand pianos, all makes, which we are offering at greatly reduced prices. Terms—Cash or time, to suit purchasers.
New pianos to rent, and one year's rent allowed if purchased.
Pianos tuned, repaired, exchanged, moved, and stored at low rates.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

ESTEY & CAMP.
Our midsummer stock is too large.
Lower prices and easier terms.
Must reduce it.
Buyers can get the benefit!
Renters can get the benefit.
DECKER BROS.' PIANOS! ESTEY PIANOS! CAMP & CO. PIANOS!
Second-hand pianos in endless variety.
Second-hand pianos at unheard of prices.
Tuning, polishing, moving, etc., done to order.
Sole agents for Green's "Acme" Piano and Furniture Polish.
It has no equal!
233 State-st. ESTEY & CAMP. 49, 51 & 53 Jackson-st.

UPRIGHT PIANOS FOR THE PEOPLE—no fancy prices—on terms you can easily pay—$5 per month. Prices $100, $125, $150, and $175 each; every piano fully warranted.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!—THE SALE OF PIanos damaged by the late fire will commence at once; over 50 beautiful instruments; some slightly soiled and in casings of the finest colored woods, at prices from $25 up. A chance of a lifetime. Do not delay in selecting. J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash-av., next to J. H. Walker's.

WE MANUFACTURE PIANOS—GOOD ONES.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 Madison-st., corner Morgan.

BARGAIN—LADY FORCED TO SELL HER standard make upright piano; almost new; private residence. 561 Webster-av.

UPRIGHT PIANO, 7⅓ OCTAVES, $125; RENT $3. HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

THREE STANDARD FIRST-CLASS UPright pianos left on sale with us. We will sell them for spot cash for the amount advanced on same if purchased this week. 146 State-st., 2d floor.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A CLAIRVOYANCE—MME. MARREE, THE great and noted clairvoyant and astrologist, born with a double veil and greatest prophetic gift of second sight in clairvoyance of the nineteenth century; $5,000 challenge to any one who can equal her in consultation on dead and living friends or enemies, on business matters, marriages, and losses of every description. Reveals mysteries, designates hidden coin or minerals, locates lingering diseases. Mme. Marree is the greatest living natural clairvoyant on earth. She reads your secret and open life with as much ease as though in ordinary conversation. Asks no questions, uses no cards of any description in her profession. All believing themselves conjured or bewitched should wear the charm of the ancient talisman for good luck, banishing spirits of haunted influence, causing those who forsake you to return. Advice to young men how to gain riches and to business-men their gain or loss in worldly goods. Advice to ladies how to gain happiness and peace. Mme. Marree predicted President Harrison's election and the assassination of Presidents Lincoln and Garfield. Was the only one predicted the World's Fair in Chicago from the commencement. Her predictions are always exactly and truthfully fulfilled; you believe what you hear and know yourself. Warn the public to beware of all who imitate her name and advertisement. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., 48 South Sangamon-st., near Madison, first flat. No sign. All call and know the truth. Consultation sent by mail.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN GOING EAST will sell complete turnout at one-third value, consisting of handsome, sound, stylish road horse, 15½ hands high, weighs 1,000 pounds, bred in Kentucky; will trot in 2:50; road, 12 miles per hour; elegant shifting-top, side-bar buggy by Brewster, nearly new; harness, whip, lap-robe, etc. Address C 36, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—IF TAKEN AT ONCE, A FINE fast gentleman's buggy horse and Brewster buggy; whole rig for $225, cost $600 (new). Apply 3223 Calumet-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LOT OF HORSES and mares. Inquire for Foreman at Ogden-av car barns.

FOR SALE—GOOD SOUND HORSE, KIND for lady to drive. 162 Oakwood-blvd.

H. J. EDWARDS & SONS, CARRIAGE REpository, 354 Wab.-av.; 2d hand in exchange.

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CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residence; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices. Call personally on us before selling. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 83 Van Buren-st.

CASH PAID FOR USED FURNITURE, CARPETS, etc.; entire furniture of hotels and private residences a specialty. W., 21 Park-av.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 5 ROOMS; WILL sell cheap. 624 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FURNITURE, FOLDING-bed, rugs, kitchen; family returning Europe. 355 Chestnut-st.

FOR SALE—
Old newspapers at 25 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

WANTED—FURNACE, SECOND HAND, SMALL size to heat store, in perfect condition and cheap. Address C 154, Tribune office.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

LEASEHOLD FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF eight-room detached house; nearly new; South side; cheap; easy terms. Address D 60, Tribune.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL. This is the only school in the city where this superior system is taught competently and which maintains a separate department for placing pupils in positions, as well as other competent applicants. Daily dictation class for writers of all systems, with typewriting practice and paper, $2 a week. J. S. HANNA, 612 First National Bank Building.

WEST SIDE BUSINESS COLLEGE, 276, 278, AND 280 W. Madison-st.; twentieth year; day and evening sessions. FREDERICK F. JUDD, Principal.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
Old newspapers at 25 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIRE proof warehouse, storage for household goods and merchandise; lightest and cleanest in the city; call and see this warehouse before storing elsewhere. 71 and 73 West Monroe-st. Tel. 1273.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—LIGHT, dry, and well ventilated; six-story building exclusively used for storage of furniture; storage taken very low; 15 years under one management; private compartments. 79, 81, 83 Van Buren-st. Expressing.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. W. Side—156, 158, and 160 West Monroe-st. Tel. 1315. S. Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1,581. GEORGE PARRY.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., HOTEL MANISSES—15 miles at sea; delightful climate, superb bathing, fine bass and blue fishing, daily boats, orchestra, and music hall, electric bells, fine annex. Send for ill. handbook and terms. C. E. BROWN.

CLARENDON HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. J. This aristocratic hotel opens June 25, 1891; coolest house, highest grounds; special rates to early comers; send for circular. AVERILL & GREGORY, Owners and Proprietors.

HOTEL LIPPINCOTT, FOX LAKE, ILL., NOW open to guests; enlarged, improved, and beautified; rates $2.50 per day; by week $10 to $15; splendid fishing, sailing, boating, and drives; elegant grounds and shade trees; everything first-class; table second to none; also 2 and 3 room cottages for families in connection.

PERRY MINERAL SPRINGS—This famous pleasure and health resort having been thoroughly refitted and refurnished for the season, the proprietor has now secured a competent corps of dining-room help, and is prepared in all departments to make everything pleasant for the health and pleasure seekers and solicits the public patronage. For terms address JONATHAN MIDDLETON, Perry Springs, Ill.

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CHELTENHAM MILITARY ACADEMY—Ogontz, near Philadelphia, Pa. Unexcelled in location and surroundings and in buildings, equipment, and all other requisites of a first-class school. Limited to sixty boys. Illustrated circular at A. C. McClurg & Co.'s Chicago, or by addressing the Principal, JNO. CALVIN RICE, A. M.

CAYUGA LAKE MILITARY ACADEMY, AURORA, N. Y. A. K. McALPINE, A. M., Principal.

ILLINOIS MILITARY ACADEMY, MORGAN Park, Ill.—Thorough preparation for college or business. For catalogue apply to Principals.

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY, COL. C. R. WRIGHT, B. S., A. M., Cornwall, N. Y.

ROCKLAND COLLEGE, NYACK-ON-THE-HUDSON. Both sexes. An endowment takes ladies at $200. Catalogues. W. H. BANNISTER, President.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY SCHOOL, MANLIUS, N. Y. Civil Engineering, Classics, Business. Under the visitation of the War Department. Military under U. S. Army Officer. Address WM. VERBECK, Supt.

THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR LEHIGH UNIVERSITY is the only school recommended as such by R. A. Lamberton, LL. D., President of the Lehigh University (one of the best technical and classical institutions of the country offering free tuition to all), and the Faculty of Lehigh University. For catalogues apply to W. ULRICH, Ph. D., Principal, 26 New-st., Bethlehem, Pa.

TEMPLE GROVE LADIES' SEMINARY, SARATOGA Springs, N. Y.; 37th year begins Sept. 16. Address CHAS. F. DOWD, Ph. D., President.

WEST WALNUT STREET SEMINARY FOR young ladies; 25th year; is provided for giving a superior education in Collegiate, Electic, and Preparatory Departments; also in music and art. MRS. HENRIETTA KUTZ, 2045 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

FAST ROUTE TO LONDON AND CONTINENT. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD STEAMSHIP CO. Express Steamer Service thrice a week from New York to Southampton (London), Havre, Bremen.
Elder, Sat., Aug. 15, 1 p. m. | Saale, Sat., Aug. 22, 8 a. m.
Trave, Tues., Aug. 18, 5 a. m. | Spree, Tues., Aug. 25, 10 a. m.
Elbe, Wed., Aug. 19, 8 a. m.
Safety, speed, comfort unexcelled. First cabin, $75 and upwards a berth, according to location. Second cabin, $50 a berth. Steerage at low rates.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

INMAN LINE—
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
Largest, Fastest, and Most Magnificent Steamers in the World.
FRANCIS C. BROWN, General Western Agent, 32 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE—
EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMER SERVICE.
New York to Genoa in Eleven Days.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD S. S. CO.
DIRECT ROUTE TO SOUTH OF FRANCE, RIVIERA, AND ITALY.
Touching Gibraltar to land passengers to Spain. Avoiding the Northern Latitudes of Atlantic, the Channel Crossing, and Long R. R. Rides.
DEPARTURES:
S. S. FULDA, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21, 8 A. M.
S. S. FULDA, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25, NOON.
S. S. FULDA, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30, 2 P. M.
And every five weeks thereafter.
Passage, $125, or $150 a berth, First Cabin.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

Lake Navigation.

DAILY LAKE EXCURSION TO ST. JOSEPH AND Benton Harbor. Steamers "City of Chicago" and "Puritan" leave week days 9:30 a. m., return 8 p. m., round trip, $1; Saturdays, 2 p. m.; every night, 11:30 p. m.; Sundays, 10 a. m., return 10 p. m., round trip, $1.50. Close connections with Chicago and West Michigan railway for Grand Rapids, Detroit, Mackinac, all tourist points in Michigan; Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan and Vandalia railways for Niles, Kalamazoo, Indianapolis, and all Southern points. Dock foot Wabash-av. J. H. GRAHAM, President.

GOODRICH LINE—PLEASANT DAYLIGHT EXcursions on the "Virginia" to Milwaukee and return; fare for round trip, $3.50; dinner going and berth returning. Excursions to Grand Haven and Muskegon and return; fare for round trip, $5, berth included; on the elegant new steamships "Atlanta" and "City of Racine." Delightful excursions to Green Bay and Manistique and return; 1,000 miles beautiful coast; fare for the round trip, $18, meals and berth included. Pleasant short trips to Sheboygan and return, $6, and to Manitowoc and return, $7, meals and berth included, on the new SS. "Indiana" and str. Chicago.

SAILINGS:

Twice daily for Racine and Milwaukee at ....*9 a. m. and	*8 p. m.
Daily for Ludington and Manistee at	*9 a. m.
Daily for Sheboygan and Manitowoc at	*8 p. m.
For Kewaunee, Sturgeon Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, Mon., Wed., and Fri. at	8 p. m.
Gd. Haven, Muskegon, Gd. Rapids daily	7:30 p. m.
For Traverse City, Petoskey, etc.	7:30 p. m.
For Green Bay, Escanaba, Manistique, and way ports, Tues., Thurs., and Sat.	7 p. m.

*Sun. excepted. Office and dock, foot Michigan-av.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
The Great Lake Route—Sailings from Chicago.
For Mackinac Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Duluth, and all intermediate points, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 8:30 p. m.
For Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Charlevoix, Petoskey, and Harbor Springs, Tuesdays, 1 p. m. Fridays, 10 p. m.
Office and Docks, Rush and N. Water-sts., Chicago.

MICHIGAN FRUIT LINE—
Daily, except Sunday, for Saugatuck and Douglas, Mich., at 8 p. m., by stmrs Chas. McVea and Pilgrim. Ticket, including berth, $1.50; round trip, $2.50. Connects at Saugatuck with boat for Ottawa Beach and Holland.
Stmr Kalamazoo for Ottawa Beach and Holland, Mich., every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 8 p. m. Ticket, including berth, $2; round trip, $3.
Cheapest route to Grand Rapids, Mich.
O'Connor's Dock on North Side, Foot Michigan-st., Near Rush street bridge.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN LINE—"THE GREAT Lake Michigan Route." 4 SAILINGS PER WEEK. 30 HOURS TO MACKINAC ISLAND via Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey and Harbor Springs. Steamers leave Tuesdays and Saturdays at 8 p. m.; Wednesdays and Fridays at 10 a. m.
For folder or copy of "The Great Lake," giving full information, address S. S. BURKE, Agent. Office and docks foot of Michigan-st., two blocks east of Rush-st. Telephone 572.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—DEPOTS, LAKE, 22D, and 39th-sts. Ticket offices, 194 Clark-st. Trains for the West must be taken at Lake-st. depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & New Orleans Limited	‡ 3:00 pm	‡ 4:45 pm
Chicago and Memphis	‡ 3:00 pm	‡ 4:45 pm
New Orleans Fast Mail	‡ 3:15 am	‡12:20 am
St. Louis & Texas Express	‡ 8:40 am	‡ 7:20 pm
St. Louis & New Orleans Fast Ex	‡ 8:40 pm	‡ 7:20 am
Riverview Ex., Kankakee	* 4:05 pm	* 9:35 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass	* 2:10 pm	* 4:25 pm
Kankakee & Gilman Passenger	* 4:20 pm	* 9:55 am
Springfield Express	* 8:40 pm	b 7:20 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	‡ 1:20 pm	‡ 1:00 pm
aRockford, Dubuque & Si'x City Ex	‡11:25 pm	c 6:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Passenger	* 4:20 pm	*10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	* 8:55 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		* 7:20 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. cDaily except Sunday. Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. ‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday. bDaily except Monday.

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark street.

*Daily, †Daily, except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Texas Express	* 9:05 am	* 6:40 pm
K. City, Peoria & Springfield Exp	† 2:30 pm	† 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:20 pm	* 7:20 am
Custer Park and Essex Accom	† 4:20 pm	† 10:10 am
Orland Accommodation	‡ 6:30 am	‡ 8:22 am
Orland Accommodation	‡ 9:45 am	‡ 11:55 am
Orland Accommodation	‡ 2:45 pm	‡ 5:45 pm

WABASH NIAGARA FALLS SHORT LINE.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit, New York, Boston Lim	3:00 pm	10:15 pm
Detroit, New York, and Boston Ex	10:20 pm	7:15 am

WABASH AND CANADIAN PACIFIC NEW LINE—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Toronto and Montreal Express	3:00 pm	10:15 pm
Toronto, Montreal, & Can. Local Ex	10:20 pm	7:15 am

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND KANSAS CITY RY.—Trains leave Grand Central Station at 6:30 p. m. daily; 8:30 a. m. ex. Sun.; arrive 9:30 a. m. and 10:45 p. m.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN. Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—TICKET OFfices, 208 and 258 Clark street, Oakley Avenue Station, and at Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Des Moines, California, and Oregon points	*12:35 pm	* 2:15 pm
	‡ 6:00 pm	‡ 8:00 am
	‡10:30 pm	‡ 2:00 pm
	‡10:40 pm	‡ 6:50 am
Deadwood, Black Hills, and Wyo.	‡ 6:00 pm	‡ 8:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, and Duluth	‡ 6:00 pm	‡ 9:00 am
	‡11:15 pm	‡ 8:00 pm
Pierre, Aberdeen, Winona, and Madison, Janesville, and Beloit	* 9:00 am	‡ 6:45 pm
	† 9:00 pm	‡ 8:30 am
Milwaukee and Racine	X8:30 am	X10:30 pm
	* 3:00 pm	* 4:00 pm
	* 7:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
	‡10:00 pm	‡ 7:30 am
Milwaukee, Waukesha, and Madison	* 7:00 am	X10:30 pm
	*11:30 am	‡10:00 am
	*11:30 am	* 1:35 pm
	* 3:00 pm	* 4:00 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, and Menominee	* 5:00 pm	* 6:35 pm
	‡10:00 pm	* 1:35 pm
Ripon, Green Lake, and Princeton	*11:30 am	‡ 6:25 am
	* 3:00 pm	* 1:35 pm
Oshkosh, Neenah, and Appleton	* 3:00 pm	* 6:35 pm
Marquette and Lake Superior	‡10:00 pm	‡ 6:25 am
Ashland, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer, and Wakefield	* 5:00 pm	‡11:00 am
	‡10:00 pm	‡ 6:25 am
Lake Geneva and Williams' Bay	* 8:00 am	* 7:15 pm
	* 3:15 pm	* 9:53 am
Lake Geneva		X9:35 pm
	* 4:45 pm	*10:25 am
Freeport, Rockford, and Elgin	*10:15 am	* 2:40 pm
	* 4:15 pm	*10:30 am
	*11:30 pm	*11:15 pm
Rockford and Elgin	* 7:15 am	* 5:50 pm
Rockford via Harvard	‡ 9:00 am	‡ 6:45 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	* 6:00 pm	*10:25 am

‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday. XSunday only. †Daily except Saturday. ‡Daily except Monday.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and at Union Depot on Canal street, between Madison and Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:50 am	† 6:15 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:50 am	† 2:15 pm
Council Bluffs and Local Points	*11:45 am	* 2:15 pm
"Burlington's No. 1" to Denver	* 1:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:20 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls & Sterling	† 4:20 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:20 pm	†10:35 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 5:15 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston and Texas	* 5:45 pm	* 9:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:05 pm	* 9:00 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs & Denver	* 6:10 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 6:10 pm	* 6:40 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs, Lincoln & McCook	*10:30 pm	* 1:30 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡10:50 pm	†10:30 pm

*Daily †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILroad.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-st. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.
the best writing machine obtainable today; every new idea is added to the Remington that inventive genius can devise or money secure. Send for descriptive catalogue.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	* 7:45 am	* 7:35 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex	† 7:45 am	† 7:35 pm
Pekin and Peoria Express	† 1:20 pm	† 1:15 pm
Joliet and Streator Express	† 5:00 pm	* 9:48 am
Kansas City Limited	* 5:00 pm	* 9:15 am
Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Exp	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
St. Louis Red Express	* 7:50 pm	* 1:50 am
California Fast Express	* 7:50 pm	* 8:30 am
Kansas City Express	*11:20 pm	* 7:30 am

†Except Sunday. *Daily.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket Office, 104 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Express	† 8:15 am	† 7:10 pm
Peoria Express	† 1:20 pm	† 1:15 pm
Spirit Lake and Dakota Express	* 1:20 pm	* 3:25 pm
Council Bluffs & Minneapolis Ex	* 1:20 pm	* 1:35 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo Solid Vestibule Express	* 6:00 pm	* 8:30 am
Omaha Limited Vestibule	* 7:00 pm	* 8:45 am
Joliet Accommodation	* 3:20 pm	*10:10 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:45 pm	†10:30 am
Council Bluffs Night Express	*10:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & Spirit Lake Ex	‡10:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Peoria Night Express	*10:00 pm	* 6:20 am
Kan. City, St. Joe. & Atch. Exp	*11:00 pm	* 6:20 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—GRAND UNION PASSENger-Depot, Canal-st., bet. Madison and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	1:45 pm	1:20 pm
Kan. City & Den. Vestibuled Lim	6:00 pm	8:45 am
Kansas City, Col. & Utah Express	11:20 pm	6:20 pm
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	9:00 am	7:00 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex	9:00 am	8:00 am
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	11:20 pm	7:45 am
Joliet & Streator Accommodation	5:00 pm	9:35 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Evansville Route—Ticket office 204 Clark-st. and at Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Pullman Sleepers to Nashville.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville Day Line	* 9:00 a m	* 7:15 p m
Evansville Night Line	‡11:25 p m	‡ 7:25 a m
Chicago and Nashville Limited	‡ 4:15 p m	‡10:15 a m
Chicago and Attica Line	* 4:15 p m	* 9:45 a m

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.

EASTERN.

CHICAGO AND ERIE—LATE CHICAGO AND Atlantic Railroad.—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.:

	Leave	Arrive
New York, Boston & Phila'pa Ex.	x 1:15 pm	x 8:25 am
N. Y., Boston & Phil'a Vest. Lim.	x 1:20 pm	x 5:20 pm
Lima, Marion, and Columbus	o 7:30 am	o 5:40 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim.	x 1:20 pm	x 4:50 pm
North Judson Accommodation	x 5:15 pm	x 9:40 am
Columbus, Jamestown, and Buffalo through express	x 7:45 pm	x 8:25 am

xDaily. oExcept Sunday.

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket office, No. 73 Clark-st.

June 21, 1891.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Velvet"	* 9:30 a m	* 5:20 p m
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Electric"	* 8:05 p m	* 7:25 a m
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 a m	* 4:15 p m
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:05 p m	* 7:25 a m
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:25 p m	*10:20 a m

*All trains daily.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOTS, LAKE-Front, foot of Monroe-st., foot of Twenty-second-st., Thirty-ninth-st., and Hyde Park. City office, 193 Clark-st. No extra fares are charged on Baltimore and Ohio limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 5:20 a m	6:10 p m
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:10 a m	* 9:20 p m
New York, Washington and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 2:35 p m	*11:25 a m
Pittsburg Limited	* 5:15 p m	* 7:45 a m
Night Express	*10:25 p m	* 5:25 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Trains depart from Lake Shore Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices, Chicago—66 Clark-st., Depot, and Twenty-second-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom	* 7:20 am	* 8:15 pm
New York Fast Mail (via Old Road)	† 8:30 am	† 9:20 pm
Boston and New York Special	‡10:30 am	‡ 8:00 pm
New York Fast Ex	† 3:10 pm	† 9:00 pm
Vestibule Limited	‡ 5:30 pm	‡ 9:45 am
Atlantic Ex., New York & Boston	‡ 7:45 pm	‡ 8:05 am
Night Express (via Old Road)	‡11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Elkhart & Goshen Accom	* 4:05 pm	*11:10 am

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Pacific Express	† 8:40 a m	* 7:40 a m
Limited Express	* 3:00 p m	* 9:20 p m
Day Express	*10:40 a m	* 5:50 p m
Atlantic and 2d Pacific Express	* 8:15 p m	* 8:05 a m
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Saginaw	* 8:15 p m	* 7:40 a m
Funeral train	*12:00 m	* 3:25 pm

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS FOOT OF LAKE Twenty-second and Thirty-ninth-sts. Ticket offices at depots and 234 Clark-st.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette & Louisville Day Express	9:15 a m	5:05 p m
Do Night Express	8:15 p m	7:20 a m

MISCELLANEOUS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. R. R.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave for Detroit †7:05 a. m., †9 a. m., ‡9:25 p. m.; for Kalamazoo, †4:55 p. m.; for Grand Rapids, via New Buffalo, †9 a. m., †4:55 p. m., ‡11:35 p. m.; for Grand Rapids, via Kalamazoo, ‡3:10 p. m., ‡9:10 p. m.; for Detroit, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, and Boston, *12:20 p. m., *3:10 p. m., *10:10 p. m. Trains arrive 10:50, *7:05, *11:25 a. m., ‡8:10 p. m., and return, *10:45 p. m. City ticket office, 67 Clark-st. Station, foot of Lake-st.
*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES (N. P. R. R. CO Lessee). Trains depart for St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Portland, Ore., *5:00 p. m., *10:45 p. m.; Ashland and Iron towns, *5:00 p. m., †10:45 p. m.; Duluth, *5:00 p. m.; Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire, †9:30 a. m., *5:00 p. m., *10:45 p. m.; Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, and Neenah, †9:30 a. m., *5:00 p. m., *10:45 p. m.; Burlington, *1:35 p. m.; Sunday excursion to Waukesha, 8:30 a. m. Trains arrive *7:15 a. m., *9:30 a. m., *10:30 a. m., *1:35 p. m., ‡9:15 p. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Mondays only.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES.—MADISON AND CANAL-sts., Chicago. Ticket offices, 248 Clark-st., and at the station. Trains leave for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Pittsburg, at F *7:15 a. m., F *9:25 a. m., F *10:45 a. m., F *3:15 p. m., F *5:00 p. m., F *8:20 p. m., F *11:20 p. m. For Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and the South, F *8:25 a. m., F *8:20 p. m. Express trains arrive in Chicago F *7:20 a. m., F *7:30 a. m., F *8:45 a. m., F *5:15 p. m., F *6:15 p. m., F *8:40 p. m., F *9:20 p. m.
F via Ft. Wayne route. P via Pan-Handle route. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. W. JONES & CO.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS, AND INVESTMENTS,
84-86 La Salle Street.

20 ACRES

BIGGEST BARGAIN OFFERED THIS SEASON.

Already Subdivided and Abstract to Each Lot.

From 81st-st. to 83d-st.
AND
Woodland-av. to Nutt-av.
NEAR JACKSON PARK.

WE ARE THE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.
FOR PARTICULARS CALL AT ONCE.

ANNIVERSARY EXCURSION

1:45 p. m., Saturday, Aug. 15.

HARVEY.
Good for one fare over Illinois Central R. R.
HARVEY TO CHICAGO.
TRAINS LEAVE 154th-st. at 6 p. m.
Buy in Harvey, where Sewers, Waterworks, Trees, Parks, and Boulevards are furnished without any assessments to purchasers of lots, and where manufacturers give preference to workmen who live in HARVEY.
Lots $200 and upwards.
HARVEY LAND ASSOCIATION,
819 to 825 Rookery Building, Chicago.
FOUNDERS OF HARVEY.

Good for excursion through the town of Harvey in the new HARVEY STEEL CARS.
Come and see the manufactories located, viz:
The Harvey Steel Car Co.
Carver, Steele & Austin Header Co.
The Grinnell Wagon Works.
The Buda Foundry and Mfg. Co.
The Atkinson Steel & Spring Works.
Laughlin Mfg. Co.
Middleton Car Spring Co.
Automatic Mower and Mfg. Co.
The Bellaire Stamping Co., and others.
If you are unable to make your selection today come to our office any week day and we will go over the ground with you furnishing free transportation.
HARVEY LAND ASSOCIATION, 819-825 Rookery Bldg.

HARVEY.
Good for One Fare over Illinois Central R. R.
CHICAGO TO HARVEY
AND RETURN.
GRAND ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION
HARVEY LAND ASSOCIATION
SATURDAY, AUG. 15, 1891.
Train leaves depot foot of Randolph-st. at 1:45 p. m., stopping at Van Buren, 22d, 31st, 39th, 43d-sts., Hyde Park, Woodlawn, Grand Crossing, Pullman, Kensington, and Riverdale. HARVEY LAND ASSOCIATION, 819 to 825 Rookery Building, Chicago.
FOUNDERS OF HARVEY.

Cut this Ticket out and take Illinois Central Excursion 1:45 p. m. Saturday, August 15th.

The Harvey Land Association,
819 to 825 Rookery.

For Sale or Exchange.
Beautiful Country Home in South Evanston, with 15 acres of land ripe for subdivision; price, $75,000. Would exchange for city modern residence.
BROKERS, WHAT HAVE YOU?

C. U. GORDON & CO.,
115 DEARBORN-ST.

BREESE & CUMMINGS
(Successors to Watriss, Breese & Cummings),
Bankers and Brokers,
111 and 113 Monroe-st.
Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances.
Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate Security at Low Rates of Interest.
A. LOEB & BRO.
120 LA SALLE STREET.

Notice of Sale of County Funding Bonds.

WHEREAS, By virtue of and pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of Washington entitled "An act authorizing and empowering the organized counties of the State of Washington to contract indebtedness and to issue bonds for funding the same, and declaring an emergency," approved on the 21st day of March, 1890, and the order of the Board of County Commissioners of Spokane County, Washington, duly made and entered authorizing said county to fund the indebtedness thereof and to borrow the sum of two hundred thousand ($200,000) dollars, and to issue its negotiable bonds therefor, said bonds to be two hundred in number and of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, to bear date the date of issue, to be payable in twenty years after their date, the county reserving the right to pay the same or any part thereof after ten years from date of issue. Said bonds to bear interest at six per cent per annum, the interest to be paid annually in the City of New York, in the State of New York, and,

WHEREAS, The said Board of County Commissioners as authorized by law by an order made and entered on the 11th day of July, 1891, authorized and ordered the issuance of said bonds and the sale thereof, notice is hereby given that bids will be received by the Board of County Commissioners, at their office in the City of Spokane, State of Washington, for the purchase of said bonds, up to two o'clock p. m. of the 24th day of August, 1891, at which time all bids will be considered. A certified check in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars must accompany each bid to guarantee the faithful performance of the terms of such bid.

The legality of bonds issued under the county funding act of the State of Washington has been passed upon by the Supreme Court of the State, in the case of Murray vs. Fay, 26 Pacific Rep. 533, and by competent attorneys, and such funding bonds declared legal. Therefore, no conditional bid or bids made subject to legality of bonds will be entertained.

The assessed valuation of all property in the county as shown by the tax roll for the year 1890 is $22,692,866.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

For information concerning said bonds address the undersigned.

Dated at Spokane, Wash., July 14, 1891.
JOHN MAYER,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners.
J. J. L. PEEL,
County Auditor and Clerk of Board.

TO RENT.

The Largest 3 and 4 Story Stone Front Block in Chicago Owned by One Owner.

Comprising 22 store-rooms, each 24 feet wide, 42 six-room flats and 3 22-room hotels, with all modern improvements; 12 of the store-rooms and 18 of the flats and the hotel portion are still for rent and will be ready for occupancy and completed about Sept. 15. They are east front on State-st., between 47th and 48th-sts. This is one of the best business locations on State-st., south of Van Buren-st. I will rent cheap to good parties. The location is a good one for a Druggist, Millinery, Bakery, Confectionery, Grocery, Furniture, Hardware, Saddlery, Hats and Caps, Stationery, Crockery, Gents' and Ladies' Furnishing Goods, and first-class Restaurant. Go and see it before renting elsewhere. I shall have no saloons in this block.

APPLY TO THE OWNER,
JACOB WEIL, - 166 Dearborn-st.

Mortgages for Sale.

$ 700, 800, 1,700	7%
2,600, 5,600	6½%
2,000, 3,500	6%

SNOW & DICKINSON
Cor. Dearborn & Washington-sts.

WANTED.
First Mortgages.
Will buy $50,000 or $75,000 in large amounts on South Side improved.
HENRY C. HACKNEY,
115 Dearborn-st., Room 108.

MONEY TO LOAN
In sums to suit at 5, 6, and 7 per cent on Real Estate Security.
MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

For Sale—Great Bargain.
60 acres near junction of Grand Trunk R. R. and Western-av. road, only half mile south of Blue Island, $100 an acre under the market. Easy terms. Address C 132, Tribune office.

A Stockholder and Officer
In an established company engaged in one of Chicago's standard industries will sell 4-15 of the stock at a price to net over 15% on the investment. Active man can have office and salary as well. Price $30,000. Address B 159, Tribune office.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Aug. 6.	Aug. 13.
New York	$ 90,433,995	$ 88,944,345
Boston	17,609,286	11,104,479
Chicago	14,518,725	13,785,895
Philadelphia	8,673,902	8,074,019
St. Louis	3,846,574	4,147,941
Baltimore	2,754,827	2,243,880
New Orleans	1,005,681	827,235

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 50c discount; Boston, 25@15c discount; St. Louis, 25c discount.

The money market continues exasperatingly dull in spite of the fact that it ought to be very active. The best demand just at present comes from Board of Trade firms, and all of the banks doing a Board of Trade business have recently been kept busy attending to the margin requirements of their customers. Some money is being sent into the country all the time, but this movement is as yet not very heavy. It is expected, however, that within a week or two the Northwest will begin to draw on Chicago for funds. Money in London grows easier rather than firmer, and there is no immediate prospect of a change in the Bank of England rate of discount. The proportion of reserve to liability of this bank has increased to 44.23 per cent, and the demand for money in London has fallen off to such extent that bankers' balances go begging at ¼ to ⅜ of 1 per cent.

The sterling exchange market was slightly stronger yesterday, particularly for demand bills. The supply in sight is growing all the time, but there appears to be a scarcity for the moment of available demand bills. Bankers are not at all disturbed by the rally in the market which they regard as only temporary. The foreign exchange expert at the First National Bank expresses the opinion that gold will begin to be shipped to this country from abroad some time during the latter half of September. The date of the commencement of this movement will, however, depend largely on the rate of money in London.

Following are the latest quotations for sterling exchange:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	484½	486½
Actual	484¼	486
Documentary	482¾	484½

The bull market in local securities shows no signs of having culminated—on the contrary prices soar a little higher every day. So far the movement has been principally in North and West Side street railway stocks, but there are not a few brokers who believe that everything on the list will be moved up. West Side was particularly active yesterday and large offerings were quickly absorbed, leaving the buying demand still unsatisfied. It opened at 125½ and advanced to 127, reacting somewhat on the afternoon session. North Side touched 172, a clear gain of 22 points in a few weeks, and, as usual after an advance, the buyers are much more numerous at 172 than at 150. Aside from the street railway stocks the market has been a quiet one. Following is a list of sales:

SALES, FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

20 Cen Un Tel Co	52½	150 W C St R R Co	126½
50 C Arc L & P Co	97	50 do	126¾
10 Street's S C L	30¼	6 Chi City Ry Co	310
40 do	30	10 N Chi St R R Co	170
50 W C St R R Co	125½	25 do	170½
50 do b 5	125½	15 do	171
100 do	125½	75 do	171½
20 do	126		

BONDS.

500 Auditorium 5s 102

SALES SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

100 W C St R R Co b 3	127	50 N C St R R Co	171½
50 do	126½	50 do b 30	172
50 do	126¾	50 Diamond M Co Ill	121½
100 do b 3	126¾	30 C B & M Co pfd	45
50 do	126¾	2 C & C C & Dk Co	66
50 do	126½	20 Chi P & P Co	42
27 C City Ry Co	310	5 Street's S C L	30½

New York exchange opened at 25c discount and declined to 50c discount.

The Bank of England gained £28,000 on balance but lost £73,000 during the last week. The proportion of reserve to reliability is now 44.23 per cent, against 43.69 last week.

The advance in the price of grains, together with the magnificent crop reports from all sections of the West, are attracting the attention of Board of Trade operators, and the Chicago stock houses report an increasing buying demand from this source.

An Eastern financier discussing the plethora of money at home and abroad says: "Europe can live longer on American cereals and on the income from American investments than on American gold, which, now that they have it, is unlendable. Money invariably accumulates in financial centers after a panic and between the period of liquidation and the beginning of new enterprises. We are in such a period now, and doubtless it will continue for some time in Europe, but I think it will be cut short here by the large product of and assured market for American breadstuffs. Bankers will surely grow weary of loaning money on call at 2 per cent when they can get 5 or 6 on time on precisely the same collateral."

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The stock market was steady today and the close found prices slightly better than yesterday. There was liberal buying for Boston and London account, and Atchison, Burlington, and St. Paul and Rock Island were strong in consequence. Union Pacific was comparatively sluggish. The uncertainty pertaining to its finances deterred many from handling it. One of the features of the day was the pronounced advance in the price of Erie. Another gratifying feature was the improved condition of the bond market. A hopeful feeling prevailed at the opening and prices in many instances started slightly in advance of yesterday's closing. London influence was felt on both sides of the market. St. Paul and Burlington were bought and Union Pacific was sold on foreign orders. Rock Island developed considerable strength. It opened at an advance of ⅛ over yesterday's closing price and soon touched 74. Subsequently it reacted to 73⅞ and remained steady at about that figure. The absence this morning of confirmation of the report that the Union Pacific syndicate had been successfully formed caused weakness in that stock, which opened at 35 and immediately fell off a quarter.

The bond market showed encouraging signs of increasing activity and firmness. Advances in the prices of the principal railroad bonds ranged from ⅛ to ¾. Silver was in moderate demand, with the price fluctuating fractionally in the immediate neighborhood of 100. Trading continued brisk throughout the middle of the day and the brokers began to wonder if the long-looked-for "revival of business" had come. The market remained steady, with a slight upward tendency to prices. A variety of stories relating to financial plans for taking care of Union Pacific was in circulation and exercising a depressing influence on that stock. Rock Island gained in strength, advancing at noon to 74¾. Erie took an unwonted activity and advanced from 17⅞ to 19¼. St. Paul was steady and strong, and Chicago Gas and sugar both joined in the upward movement.

A little while before the closing hour a statement was issued by one of the news agencies to the effect that an agreement had practically been reached by which a syndicate of capitalists would protect the credit of Union Pacific. The tempting fact of the statement was that J. Pierpont Morgan had consented to take charge of the operations of the syndicate. Some credence was given to the statement, but it caused no special stir in the market. Nearly all of the stocks that had advanced during the day held their gains and a cheerful spirit pervaded the board room at 3 o'clock.

Money on call easy, ranging from 1½ to 2 per cent, last loan 2, close offered at 2. Prime mercantile paper, 5½@7¼; sterling exchange quiet and steady at 484 for sixty-day bills and 486 for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 208,065 shares, including: Atchison, 29,050; Chicago Gas, 4,555; Erie, 4,310; Louisville and Nashville, 15,010; Missouri Pacific, 6,300; Northern Pacific preferred, 5,865; St. Paul, 13,000; Union Pacific, 61,825.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing A'g.13	Closing A'g.12
Atchison	29,150	34	33⅝	33¾	33¼
Amn. Sugar	100	79	79	79	78¾
B., R. & P.	500	35	34¾	35	34½
Do pfd	100	79½	79½	79½	79½
C., B. & Q.	18,975	86¾	85½	86	85¾
Ches. & Ohio	200	16¼	16	16¼	16¾
Do 1st pfd	500	47	46½	47	
Do 2d pfd	100	27	27	27½	26
Colo. Coal	510	30	29½	29½	29
C., C., C. & St. L.	4,575	61½	60¾	61¼	60¾
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	215	93½	93¼	93½	93½
Chicago Gas	4,350	45¾	44¾	45¼	44
D., L. & W.	3,239	134¾	133¾	134¾	133¼
Erie	4,410	19¼	18¾	19	17¾
Do pfd	400	51	50	51	49
Eastern Illinois	300	65	64¾	65	64¾
Do pfd	140	99	98½	99	98½
Hocking Valley	200	24¾	24½	24½	24½
Jersey Cent.	900	111¾	111¼	111¾	111
Kas. & Tex. pfd	200	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Laclede	200	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Lake Shore	2,305	110	109¾	109¾	109¾
Louis. & Nash	15,710	68¼	66¾	67	67¼
Long Island	400	96½	96½	96½	
L. E. & W.	300	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Do pfd	1,252	58¼	56¾	58¼	56
Lead Trust	856	15¾	15¼	15¾	15¼
Mo. Pac.	5,900	67¾	66¾	67	
Manhattan	155	99	99	99	98¾
Northwestern	2,080	106¾	106	106¾	106¼
New England	500	35	34¾	34¾	34¼
Northern Pacific	740	22	21¾	21¾	21½
Do pfd	6,058	62¾	61¾	61¾	60
N. Y. Cent	155	99½	99¼	99½	99¼
Nor. Amn. Co	1,450	13¼	13	13¾	12¾
National Cordage	3,505	91¾	91	91¾	91¼
Do pfd	400	100½	99	100½	100
N.Y.C. & St.L. 2 pfd	300	24¼	24	24½	
Ont. & W.	200	15¾	15¾	15¾	14¾
Pac. Mail	445	33	32¾	32¾	32¾
Pullman	100	181	181	181	
Reading	800	28	28	28	
Richmond Ter.	1,725	11¾	11	11¾	10¾
Do pfd	220	52	52	52	51¾
Rock Island	13,084	74¾	73¾	74¾	73¾
St. Paul	1,398	64	63¾	63¾	63¾
Silver Bullion	85,000	99¾	99¾	99¾	100
Southern Pacific	500	32½	30¾	31½	31¾
Tol. A. A. & N. M.	100	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Tennessee Coal	900	27	26¾	26¾	26¾
Union Pacific	68,625	35¾	34¾	34¾	35¾
W. & L. E.	300	31½	31½	31½	31
Wabash	300	10½	10½	10½	10½
Do pfd	3,100	22	22	22	22¾
Western Union	506	77	77	77	79¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	147	Fargo	138
American	116	United States	57

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s reg	116½	U. S. 4½s reg	100⅜
U. S. 4s coup	116½	U. S. 4½s coup	100⅜

BOND TRANSACTIONS.
10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

3000 A&S con 6s	120½	3000 NYC&SL 4s	91¼
50 Bnk of State N Y	110	1000 NYLE&Wnew2cn	97
50 W Nat Bk	93@95	1000 N&W gm	125
21500 Atch 4s	78¼@78⅜	10000 NPcon 5s	77½@77¼
31000 Atch inc	50½@52	1000 NP 2d cp	112
3000 Bklyn El 1st	111	1000 NW con	133
5000 CS 1st gtd	103¾	5000 NW cn gd bds	123
11000 CP gd6s '95	105	6000 NY&P-C16s	92
10000 CPig 5s	97	8000 N R of C5s	99
10000 C P 6s '97	107¾	6000 NW sfds cp	113
10000 CB&Q cn 5s	102¾	3000 OR&N 5s	85
5000 CB&Q 7s	119	12000 OR&N 1st	106¼@107
1000 C&O cn 5s	98¾	1000 OSL 6s	98
2000 C&O-R&A 2d con	66½	1000 OSL&U cn	67
10000 CP&StL 5s	97	16000 Or Imp cn 5s	63@63¾
4000 CRI&P 5s cp	97½@97¾	4000 PCo 4½s reg	101¼
10000 C&E 1st	88¾	10000 Readinglst pding	
11000 CHV&Tgm6s	82@82½		50¾@51
21000 D&RG 4s	77¼	7000 Reading 2d pdinc	
1000 DSS&A 5s	93		34@34¼
12000 FtW&RG 1st	70½@70¾	6000 Reading gm4s	76
7000 FtW&D 1st	94	51000 R&WPcl trs 5s	54½@56
5000 H&TClst 5s	101	10000 R&WP ter 6s tr	83
2000 Ill C 4s-1951	100	4000 RioGW 1st	74¼
1000 LGCo of StL 1st	73	10000 SL&SW1st	66¾@67
3000 LS&MSist cp	117¼	4000 SL&IM 1st-ArkB	103¼
5000 LSM&MS 2d cp	119¾	8000 StL&SF 2d—Cl B	110
1000 LNA&C 1st	106	5000 SLV&TH 2d gtd	108¼
1000 LNA&Ccon	91	5000 SVal&N E 4s	74
1000 Lg I g m 4s	89¾	7000 SP Cal 1st cn 5s	113¼
2000 M&N 1st 1910-ML	108½	11000 TexP 1st	83
2000 M&SP 7s g	120½	11000 TSL&KClst	82¾
5000 M&SP1st-C&PW5	105	1200 UP-D&G 1st	64
10000 MLs&W x 5s	97@97½	20000 UnPa 1st of 1898	108¾
5000 Mob&O g m	64¾@65	5000 Wab 2d	73½
33000 MK&T 1st	76@76⅛	1000 Wab 1 db sr B	37
72000 MK&T 2d	36¾@37¾	18000 W S gtd 4s	99¼@100
2000 NC&StL cn	104¾	7000 WS 4s reg	99¾@100
2000 NYO&W 1st	114	2000 WNY&P 1st	98

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 13.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	5,200	33¾	34	33¾	33¾
Bell Telephone	127	178	181½	178	180
C., B. & Q.	2,300	85¾	86	85½	86
Mex. Cent	200	18½	18½	18½	18½
Thomson-Houston	330	39¾	40	39½	40
Do Series D	50	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Union Pacific	4,000	35	35⅜	34¾	34¾

Bond sales and quotations:

119000 Atch Inc	50½@52	5000 Wis Cen Inc	33¼
5000 N E Tel 6s, 1899	100	2000 C B & Q Con 5s	99½

Money at the clearing-house is 6 per cent. Call loans are 6@7 per cent and time paper is 6@7 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 13.—The market closed steady: Pennsylvania, 49⅝@50; Reading, 13⅞@14; Lehigh Valley, 47½@48; Reading general 4s, 76@76¼; do 1st pfd, 50⅝@50¾; do 2d pfd, 33@33¼; do 3d pfd, 25@25¼.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Aug. 13—4 p. m.—Closing: Consols, money, 96⅛; do account, 96 3-16; United States 4s, 119¾; do 4½s, 102¾; ex coup. New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio firsts, 29¼; Canadian Pacific, 84¾; Erie, 18⅞; Illinois Central, 95⅛ ex div.; Mexican ordinary, 13; St. Paul common, 65⅞; New York Central, 104⅞; Pennsylvania, 51⅞; Reading, 14⅛; Mexican 4s, 11⅞. Bar silver, 45⅛d per ounce; money, ¼@½ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for both short and three-months bills, 1⅜@1½ per cent. The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £73,000 during the last week. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability which last week was 43.69, is now 43.094. Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balances today is £28,000.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—Three per cent rentes, 95f 20c for the account. The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of 625,000 francs gold and an increase of 625,000 francs silver.

MINING STOCKS.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 13.—Closing prices: Allouez Mining company (new), $1.50; Atlantic, $12.00; Boston and Montana, $42.00; Calumet and Hecla, $246.00; Franklin, $14.50; Huron, $75.00; Kearsarge, $10.12½; Osceola, $35.00; Quincy, $98.00; Santa Fe Copper, 45c; Tamarack, $155.00; Centennial Mining, $12.75; Butte and Boston Copper, $14.00.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Mining quotations, last call: Alice, $1.50; Aspen $2.50; Consolidated California and Virginia, $7.00; Deadwood T., $1.30; Eureka Consolidated, $3.00; Hale & Norcross, $1.60; Homestake, $11.00; Horn Silver, $3.20; Iron Silver, $1.00; Ontario, $37.00; Ophir, $3.50; Plymouth, $1.90; Savage, $1.75; Sierra Nevada, $3.00; Standard, $1.10; Union Consolidated, $2.50; Yellow Jacket, $1.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 13.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Alta, 80c; Bulwer, 30c; Best and Belcher, $2.50; Bodie Consolidated, 65c; Chollar, $1.55; Consolidated California and Virginia, $7.12½; Crown Point, $1.85; Gould & Curry, $1.55; Hale & Norcross, $1.80; Mexican, $2.55; Mono, 40c; Navajo, 20c; Ophir, $3.60; Potosi, $4.40; Savage, $1.70; Sierra Nevada, $3.10; Union Consolidated, $2.65; Utah, 85c; Yellow Jacket, $1.70; Commonwealth, 35c; Nevada Queen, 20c; Belle Isle, 55c; North Belle Isle, 50c.

GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

After the close of 'Change there were "war rumors" from Europe, with the reports that the action of Russia in prohibiting the export of rye has seriously displeased the German Government. This was the cause assigned to the higher prices in the unofficial market for wheat, with December quoted at 96c. Calls on December, which sold soon after the close of 'Change at 97c, later sold at 99½c, and closed at 99c. Puts were 94½c early and 94½c later. Puts on corn sold at 56¾c to 57½c, and finally at 57c, with calls at 59¾c and subsequently at 59⅜c. The markets were exceedingly nervous yesterday, and with the exception of rye closed lower. The news of the day was generally bearish and the bolder of the professional raiders tood advantage of the situation. Outsiders were divided in their views of the markets and there were heavy orders both ways in all of the pits. Pork and rye furnished the most excitement, the former breaking badly while the latter advanced as sharply. The crop conditions at home were perfect, with light rains through the West and little change anticipated for the near future. The weather abroad was reported to be both bad and favorable in various messages.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 430 cars; corn, 460 cars; oats, 290 cars; and 14,000 hogs.

The oats market, which has been a narrow one for some time, was broadened slightly by initial trading in October. Parkins made the first sale to Beierlein at 28⅛c.

The packing in the West according to the *Price Current* included 125,000 hogs last week, against 325,000 for the corresponding week a year ago. The decrease since the opening of the season is 1,825,000.

Pardridge was around on the floor yesterday looking quite chipper, and as full of bear sentiment as ever. He will probably stay out of the market till he can get hold of ready money enough to start out again.

The Cincinnati *Price Current* crop review for the week says: "Corn—Ohio averages somewhat lower; not essentially changed westward. The whole indicating medium yield, with possibilities somewhat better. The week has been favorable excepting in districts seriously deficient in moisture. Yield of oats has been rather above previous indications. Heavy weight somewhat damaged. Nothing new in wheat."

A mild disposition was indicated to sell new prime timothy seed for August delivery, though no business was reported, with operators conservative, as nothing of the next crop has appeared yet. A few samples were shown yesterday of new seed from Iowa which was only fairly attractive, being rather dark in color and not well cleaned.

A cable stating that the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London *Times* had wired his paper that the Russian ukase was entirely unnecessary, and that the crop situation had been greatly exaggerated, was used with considerable effect by the bears, especially in view of the fact that the New York exporters in some instances were reselling.

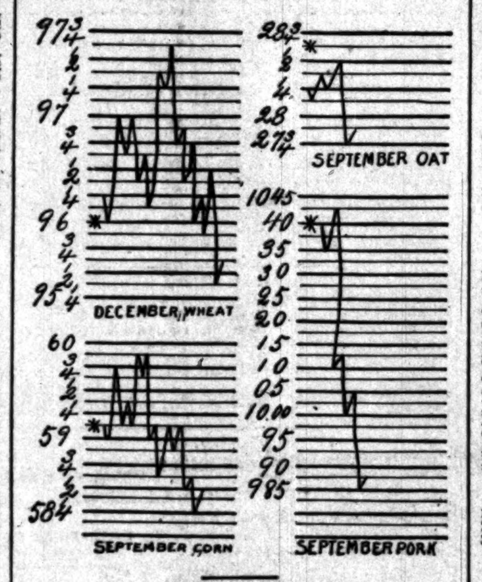
From the low point of the week, last Monday, to the close of yesterday cash and September rye made the phenomenal advance of 16½@17c per bu, or just 22 per cent. And yet the receipts, though liberal, have failed to increase materially with the upward tendency in values. One year ago cash rye sold at 61c and September at 62½c.

A broker who is familiar with Pardridge's affairs stated yesterday that the noted short seller had lost about $750,000 on the last deal. Of this sum, however, there were $500,000 profits so that his net loss was $250,000. His clearing-house sheet yesterday morning was accompanied by a certified check for a trifle over $100,000 to settle differences. It is said that this is one of the largest checks that ever went through the clearing-house.

There is some complaint on the part of people who have business with brokers on the floor that the messenger service provided is not equal to the demands made upon it. In these days of active markets, with quick fluctuations, people who want to give orders don't like to stand at the door and see the market go a cent or more while they wait their turn to receive the services of the boys employed to notify the brokers that they are wanted.

Hebert of New York wired Lamson that there were 29 cargoes waiting sale off the English coast, and that an exporter at New York stated that he could not sell small lots of wheat for direct export to France. Cargoes taken for French account, he says, go to Cork for orders, showing that the people on the other side are speculating in cargoes. On the other hand there were several messages from well known elevator men and shippers in New York stating that there were a great many vessels waiting for loads of wheat, and that it was impossible to get the wheat to fill the orders.

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of December wheat and September corn, oats, and pork Aug. 13. The stars show the closing prices of the previous day:



THE MARKETS.

At the opening in wheat the crowd seemed principally interested in gossiping about the Pardridge incident, guessing at his losses and wondering if he would clear all right. There were not many who thought there was any question about his ability to go through all right, for his wealth is well known; but they seemed to think that he might have some difficulty in raising enough ready cash to pay his differences. However, he cleared, as did every one else, and confidence was restored. The impression prevailed at the opening that with the noted short sellers out of the market there should be a reaction, and, acting on this idea, a great many of the professionals went short at the start. When they saw the commission houses seemed loaded with buying orders and that all of the wheat offered was quickly absorbed they covered generally and advanced the price sharply. The outside news was so mixed that it was difficult for them to form anything like a definite plan of operation. Some of the private advices quoted the foreign markets as weaker on improved weather, while others from sources quite as reliable stated that the weather was unfavorable that there were indications of an advance. New York wired that the cables that quoted higher markets abroad brought selling orders, and there was a well-defined idea that some of the exporters in New York were reselling the wheat bought during the last ten days. The receipts of wheat were larger and the shipments not so large, while the estimated receipts for today were more liberal. The revelations concerning the character of the recent "Alliance" manifesto resulted in some selling on the theory that many of the farmers who had been led to hold their wheat would now be anxious to market it, and that the receipts would show a sudden increase. Aside from this the leading short sellers improved the opportunity when matters were so uncertain to jump in and hammer the market, and their assault in connection with the weakness in pork discouraged some of the holders of wheat so that there was liquidation enough to break prices materially. Early buyers on Eastern account became sellers, and the market closed ⅛@⅜c under the latest prices of the previous day. Logan led the early buying and late selling, presumably on Eastern account. White and Schwartz-Dupee-McCormick were also prominent on the buying side early, Bryant, George Smith, and the local scalping crowd being large sellers. The cash market was active and quite strong during the greater part of the session, easing off toward the close when the speculative market declined. Outside markets acted much like this one, and the board's cables indicated stronger markets on the other side. Receipts at principal points aggregated 1,328,000 bu, and there were shipments of 853,000 bu. Export clearances from the chief Atlantic ports, wheat and flour, were equal to 357,000 bu wheat, and there were 88 loads engaged for shipment. The local out inspection was 269,000 bu and there were charters for 323,000 bu wheat. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 96@97⅛c for No. 2 red, 95@96c for No. 3 red, 90@92c for No. 4 red, 96c for No. 2 hard winter, 94@94½c for No. 3 hard winter, and 91c for No. 2 white. Free-on-board lots of No. 4 red winter sold at 93c for choice, No. 3 do at 97c and No. 3 spring at 93c. Total cash sales about 440 cars.

The course of corn followed closely that of wheat, advancing early and breaking later. The influences of the morning were generally bearish. The weather was just what was needed for the growing crop; the movement was a little larger, cables were barely steady, and the cash demand was only moderate, while there were quite liberal offerings. The decline in wheat and the weakness in pork induced liquidation on the part of many outside holders, and the close was at the bottom price of the day. Domestic markets as a rule were not firm. Receipts at principal points aggregated 466,000 bu and the shipments were 344,000 bu. There were exports from the Atlantic ports of 43,000 bu and the local out inspection was 177,000 bu, with charters for 158,000 bu. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 61¾@62c for No. 2, 63¼@65c for No. 2 yellow, 62c for No. 2 white, 61¾c for No. 3, and 63@63½c for No. 3 yellow. Free on board sales were at 61¼@62c for No. 4 mixed, 62@62½c for No. 3 mixed, and 62@63½c for No. 2 white.

Oats were not active, though a fair speculative business was accomplished, prices sympathizing with other grain markets and no new features developed aside from initial trading in October. The receipts and cash offerings were liberal and early steadiness gave way to ½c decline, while near futures sold off near ¾@1c from the high point, closing near the bottom. August ranged at 27¾@28⅛c and closed at 27⅞c. September rested ⅝c lower, at 27⅜c, after selling at 27¾@28⅛c. May went at 31¼@31⅞c and October at 28⅛c. No. 2 in store sold at 28⅜@29c. Free on board lots of No. 3 mixed sold at 28@29½c, No. 3 white at 29½@32½c, and No. 2 white at 32¼@33¼c.

In rye there was a continuation of the advancing tendency of the earlier days of the week, and for a market which ordinarily is a small one the interest was more pronounced. Those with rye for sale for either immediate or deferred delivery had it all their own way, and soon learning that there were urgent buying orders present for account of scattered shorts, and that New York was higher at $1.00 for August, were indifferent until prices had been advanced sharply. These were eventually pushed up 5@5½c from Wednesday's close, with much of the business at the higher figures of the day, closing at the top. Most of the trade was conducted through brokers, but it was announced that the car-lot offerings as a rule eventually found their way to Counselman, who was a seller of September, though at the close he bid the top price of the day for either cash or next month delivery. Norton-Worthington sold some September openly, and among the buyers of small lots were Bailey and Scribner-Crighton. At the opening bids were nearly at previous quotations, but the price was soon advanced to 90c for either cash or September, and a liberal business was done at 91@92½c, both finally advancing to 93c, and closing firm at that. One sale of cash was reported at 94c. August was about the same range, and little was done in October, with a few early sales at 84½@85c and a final bid of 90c. No. 3 regular was quotably 3c under No. 2. Total cash sales about 164 cars.

Barley was unchanged, with a fairly steady tone apparent and a moderate inquiry for new crop deliveries. The receipts and actual offerings by sample were meager, with 52c paid for a few cars No. 4 Iowa. No. 3 free on board was 50@59c. In futures September sold at 67c, or 1c above a previous nominal quotation. October went at 66c, this being the first transaction of the season.

During the first hour or so it looked as if there was to be little or nothing in the provision market. Prices were a little higher at the opening in sympathy with wheat and corn, but fluctuations were within a narrow range. Along about the middle of the session, however, Ream began an assault on pork, and he was soon joined by Raymond, Baldwin-Farnum, Fowler-Sterling, and the scalpers. Under their offerings prices broke badly, and as stop loss limits were reached and the offerings increased, the decline became more pronounced. Around $10.00 for September there were fair buying orders to cover shorts, but this demand was soon satisfied, and there was a further decline, with a fair volume of business. Ryan bought ribs and pork, which were sold to him by the Chicago Packing and Provision company and Underwood. Armour bought lard. The Anglo-American sold ribs and bought lard on foreign account. Cash pork was quoted at $9.37½@9.40 for old and $9.87½@10.00 for regular. September lard opened at $6.65, sold at $6.67½, at $6.52½, and closed at the inside, cash being $6.65 early, and closing at $6.50@6.52½. September ribs opened at $6.67½, sold at $6.70, at $6.55, and closed at $6.57½@6.60, cash being $6.55@6.70, according to weight. Cash sales included 250 brls old mess pork at $9.40, 1,500 tcs lard at $6.65, 225 tcs sweet pickled hams at 10@10¼c, and 200,000 lbs short ribs at $6.70.

There was no special change in the local flour market. The exporters stated that some of their markets had shown a little improvement during the last few days, but on the whole there had been no increase in the demand.

Bran was higher, with sales at $15.00@16.50.

Flaxseed declined 1c, with little business done and little interest manifested. The receipts were larger at 30 cars, nearly all new from the Southwest, and with some apparent disposition to sell for future account the demand was tame. No. 1 on track sold sparingly at $1.04½ and rejected at $1.02. September was offered at $1.04½. December sold at $1.01@1.05¾. Timothy seed was quiet, with rather more doing in September, while next to nothing appeared on the cash market. Rosenbaum was a seller of September, and transactions were $1.23½@1.25, closing at the inside, or 1½c lower. Poor to fair country seed was salable at $1.00@1.18. Clover-seed was firm in tone, with October nominally $4.45.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
August	$ 96	$ 96 @ 97⅛	$ 96⅛
September	94⅝	93⅞@ 96	95¾
December	96	95⅝@ 97⅞	95⅞
CORN.			
August	$ 62	$ 60¾@ 62¾	$ 60¾
September	59⅛	58⅛@ 59⅞	58⅝
Year	46⅛	46⅛@ 47⅜	46⅛
OATS.			
August	$ 28⅜	$ 27⅞@ 28⅜	$ 27⅞
September	28⅝	27⅜@ 28⅛	27⅜
May	31⅞	31¼@ 31⅞	31¼
MESS PORK.			
September	$10.42½	$ 9.85 @10.42½	$ 9.87½
October	10.55	9.97½@10.55	10.00
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
September	$ 6.65	$ 6.52½@ 6.67½	$ 6.52½
October	6.75	6.62½@ 6.77½	6.62½
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
September	$ 6.70	$ 6.55 @ 6.70	$ 6.57½
October	6.82½	6.65 @ 6.85	6.70

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	Sept.	Oct.	May.
No. 2 wheat	$ 99⅛	$	$ 1.07⅜
No. 2 corn	47⅛	48⅛	51⅞
No. 2 oats	36⅞	36⅜	39⅜
Mess pork	11.10	10.75	....
Lard	6.15	6.30	....
Short ribs	5.37½	5.47½	....

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city Wednesday by carloads:

	Cont'act grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	147	136	34	317
Spring wheat	....	2	2	4
Corn	189	109	21	319
Oats	143	107	14	264
Rye	86	23	1	110
Barley	....	6	4	10
Total	565	383	76	1,024

Inspected out: 69,819 bu wheat, 177,096 bu corn, 67,526 bu oats, and 73,857 bu rye. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 430 cars wheat, 460 cars corn, 290 cars oats, and 14,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1891.	RECEIPTS. 1890.	SHIPMENTS. 1891.	SHIPMENTS. 1890.
Flour, brls	11,557	11,356	31,586	18,515
Wheat, bu	263,863	56,432	146,849	80,720
Corn, bu	243,117	265,525	308,245	229,674
Oats, bu	221,128	227,208	220,192	150,846
Rye, bu	60,050	8,191	7,048	447
Barley, bu	2,925	6,499	1,500	3,570
Timothy seed, lbs	53,560		89,004	
Clover-seed, lbs	1,344	64,350	564	29,699
Other seed, lbs	5,000		....	
Flaxseed, bu	6,610	24,971	6,325	2,086
Broom-corn, lbs	72,250	....	68,000	9,199
Cheese, lbs	152,619	186,485	126,153	253,235
Butter, lbs	396,245	341,776	307,020	165,985
Hides, lbs	199,810	279,430	781,900	610,562
Wool, lbs	186,470	157,643	327,458	112,933

Lake freights were ¼c higher with a better demand for tonnage. Rates were 2⅜c for wheat and 2¼c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were reported for 323,000 bu wheat, 158,000 bu corn, and 46,000 bu rye.

GENERAL MARKETS.

The street produce markets showed no essential change yesterday with the possible exception of poultry, which was in rather light supply and firmer in tone. The market for dairy products was steady but quiet. Receipts of cheese were liberal, but with the demand on shipping and export account only moderate and local retailers buying sparingly a part of the arrivals were sent to cold-storage warehouses. Fruits were unchanged, with an increasing proportion of Illinois peaches included in the supply.

The following revised quotations are for merchantable goods at wholesale, and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 19½@20½c; fine, 18½@19c; fair to good, 16½@18c; fancy dairies, 14½@15½c; medium to good, 13@14c; packing stock, fresh, 10@11c.

BUTTERINE—Dairy, solid, 13c; extra dairy, 15c; fancy creamery, 17c; rolls and prints, ½c additional.

CHEESE—New make, full cream flats, 8¼@8½c per lb; do Young Americas, 8¾@9c; cheddars, 7¾@8¼c; skim cheese, 6@7c; low grade and sour cheese, 3@5c; brick cheese, 8@9c; imitation Swiss, 12@14c.

EGGS—Choice Northern, 14½@15c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Choice to fancy apples, $1.75@2.50 per brl.; common to good, 75c@$1.50; bananas, $1.25@1.75 per bunch; blackberries, 60@80c per case of 16 qts.; Concord grapes, 20@30c per 8-lb. basket; Ives do, 25@35c; Messina lemons, $4.00@5.50 per box; Maori do, $6.00@6.50; watermelons, $90.00@125.00 per car on track; gem muskmelons, 40@75c per ½-bu basket; Osage melons, 75c@$1.25 per crate; peaches, Michigan fifths, 20@30c; Illinois free-stones, thirds, 30@50c; Bartlett pears, $1.00@1.50 per keg. California fruits—Plums, 75c@$1.25 per case of 20 lbs; peaches, 50c@$1.00 per do; Bartlett pears, $1.25@2.00 per case of 40 lbs.

HAY—No change occurred, with a fair inquiry. Sales were: On track—7 cars No. 1 timothy at $13.50@15.00; 5 cars upland prairie at $10.00@10.50. Receipts, 464 tons; shipments, 10 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 country green salted, 5¼@5½c per lb; No. 2 do, 4@4¼c; No. 1 calf skins, 7c.

POTATOES—Good to choice new Southern, $1.25@1.50 per brl; home-grown, 38@45c per bu.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 9@10c per lb; roosters, 5@5½c; spring chickens, 12½@14c; hen turkeys, 9@10c; ducks, 8@9c; full-feathered geese, $4.00@5.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—New onions, $2.50@3.00 per brl; asparagus, 75c@1.00 per doz; cucumbers, 10@15c; lettuce, 10@15c per doz; cabbage, $2.00@3.00 per 100; radishes, 10@15c per doz; green peas, 50c@75c per bu; string beans, 50@75c per bu; tomatoes, 50@75c per case of 4 baskets; green corn, 8@10c per doz.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.17.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Following is a statement of the movement of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparative figures:

Date.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Aug. 10	13,280	874	18,620	9,047
Tuesday, Aug. 11	6,982	1,151	9,228	6,530
Wednesday, Aug. 12	13,965	1,577	17,202	7,640
Thursday, Aug. 13	10,000	1,000	16,000	7,000
Total	53,029	4,608	60,859	30,226
Same period last week	44,177	4,655	69,347	24,774
Shipments—				
Monday, Aug. 10	4,070	965	7,278	2,006
Tuesday, Aug. 11	2,353	261	6,355	2,125
Wednesday, Aug. 12	4,341	121	7,126	740
Thursday, Aug. 13	3,000	200	7,000	2,000
Total	13,764	2,550	27,759	6,870
Same period last week	15,492	771	28,385	5,689

Receipts Aug. 13, with comparisons, at four markets:

Markets.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	10,000	16,000	7,000
Kansas City	3,300	4,000	....
Omaha	2,000	2,000	100
St. Louis	2,000	3,600	1,400
Totals	17,300	26,400	8,500
Corresponding day last week	22,400	36,000	8,900
Corresponding day 1890	20,100	56,700	13,000

Today's receipts are estimated at 14,000 hogs, 6,000 cattle, and 4,000 sheep, against 13,619 hogs, 9,898 cattle, and 2,191 sheep one week ago, and 31,008 hogs, 6,697 cattle, and 5,242 sheep one year ago.

Packers purchased hogs yesterday as follows: Armour & Co., 1,919; Anglo-Am. P. Co., 2,141; C. P. and P. Co., 800; International P. Co., 1,012; Swift & Co., 900; T. J. Lipton & Co., 725; Underwood & Co., 1,067; N. Morris & Co., 532.

A year ago yesterday Chicago received 27,226 hogs, and a year ago today 31,008 arrived.

CATTLE—Fresh receipts of cattle including 2,000 Texas and 3,500 Western rangers. The supply of natives was fully equal to the demand. The good, corn-fed, medium weight sold at about steady prices. There was not much life in the market for other kinds, even the good heavy kinds selling slowly. Some cattle for which $5.00@5.25 was offered Monday could not be sold for more than $4.65@4.85, and so the market was very uneven. A number of judges quoted the little cattle that are so extremely low at about $3.25@3.40, about 15@25c higher than the low point last week, and the medium to pretty good $4.00@5.00 cattle the worst of all and 25@50c lower than last Friday. The choice fat $5.50@5.85 cattle were quoted about 10c lower than last week. The $4.00@5.25 native cattle are often considered less desirable by buyers than the $3.75@4.25 Western rangers, and that is why the fair to pretty good grades of native beeves are so badly neglected. Pretty fair killing cattle, partly corn-fed, sold with difficulty at $3.65@4.00. The market for ordinary "good" cattle closed very weak. Texas cattle sold a shade higher than Wednesday and 10@20c higher than the low time last week. Only two or three lots of native cattle sold yesterday above $5.65. A load of 1,575-lb steers went at $6.00. Native "beef" steers sold at $2.85@5.85—largely at $4.75@5.40. Western range cattle sold at $2.25@3.25 for cows and $3.00@4.60 for wintered Texans and "natives." Through Texas sold at $1.35@2.10 for bulls and cows and $2.10@2.70 for steers. Native cows sold largely at $1.60@2.30. Stock cattle sold at $1.90@3.15. Quotations:

Prime to extra steers, 1,500@1,800 lbs	$5.90@6.20
Good to fancy steers, 1,300@1,700 lbs	4.80@5.80
Fair to good steers, 1,100@1,300 lbs	3.90@4.75
Poor to medium steers, 900@1,300 lbs	2.90@3.85
Fancy native cows and heifers	3.00@3.40
Good to choice cows and heifers	2.25@2.75
Inferior to fair cows and heifers	1.00@2.20
Stock steers, 600@850 lbs	2.00@3.00
Feeding steers, 900@1,150 lbs	2.80@3.50
Veal calves, 100@400 lbs	2.50@4.75
Texas steers, 750@1,150 lbs	2.20@3.75
Western range steers	3.00@4.60

HOGS—A good local and outside demand prevailed for hogs and prices ruled 2½@5c higher. All the fresh receipts changed hands, but several thousand "stale" hogs remained in the pens. The quality continues poor, offerings being largely of common grades. Singeing pigs sold as high as $5.85 and 100-lb pigs as low as $3.00. Prime heavy sold up to $5.50, butchers' as high as $5.70, and choice light bacon grades up to $5.70. Rough heavy sold at $4.55@4.95, mixed hogs principally at $5.10@5.40, and selected light largely at $5.40@5.70.

SHEEP—The trade was fairly active and prices ruled steady. Lambs averaging 46@80 lbs sold at $3.75@5.25, native sheep at $3.80@5.00, Texas averaging 67@83 lbs at $3.00@4.05, and Westerns averaging 95@107 lbs at $4.10@4.25.

OTHER MARKETS.

New York, Aug 13.—BEEVES—Receipts, 700 head; no trade; feeling steady. Dressed beef 5@6c for cash, and 7@9½c for live carcasses. No shipments today; tomorrow 531 live cattle.

CALVES—Receipts, 1,118 head; market higher for veals. Buttermilks and grassers weak. Veals sold at 5@6½c; buttermilks and grassers, at 2¼@3c per lb.

SHEEP—Receipts, 4,440 head; market steady; sheep sold at $3.75@5.25 per 100 lbs.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,344 head, including 1 car for sale; market firm for light hogs, at $5.40@5.85 per 100 lbs.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 13.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 4,700. Market strong; good to choice native steers, $4.90@5.60; ordinary to good do, $3.00@5.00; Texans and Indian steers, $2.20@3.20; canners', $1.60@2.25.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,600; shipments, 1,600. Market active; fair to choice heavy, $5.30@5.40; mixed grades, $4.90@5.35; light, fair to best, $5.25@5.40.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,400; shipments, none. Market firm; fair to choice, $2.75@4.25.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 13.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 2,400; market strong; Texas cattle strong, to 10c higher; cows steady, to 5@10c higher; steers, $3.00@5.75; cows, $1.50@2.80; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.25.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,000; shipments, 1,000; market steady to strong; bulk, $5.00@5.20; all grades, $4.25@5.32½.

SHEEP—Receipts, 100; shipments, 500; market steady.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 13.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,800; the market was firm on best grades and unchanged on other grades of beeves; steers, $4.25@5.55; butchers' steers, $3.75@4.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,700; fairly active and steady; prices ranged $4.75@5.30; bulk, $4.85@5.15; light, $4.75@5.30; heavy, $4.75@5.35; mixed, $4.85@5.05.

SHEEP—Receipts, 89; unchanged; natives, $2.50@4.75; Westerns, $2.25@4.75; lambs, $4.00@5.75.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Liverpool, Aug. 13.—Close—PROVISIONS—Pork—Demand fair; prime mess Western fine, 57s 6d, firm. Lard—Demand poor; spot and August, 34s, firm; September and October, 34s 3d, firm.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Demand improving; Kansas winter hard, 8s 2d, firm; No. 2 red spring, 8s ½d, firm. Flour—Demand fair; prices unchanged. Corn—Demand fair for spot and active for futures; spot and August, 5s 11½d, firm; September and October, 5s ¾d, firm.

COTTON—Spot in moderate demand; middling, 4½d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 3,000 were for speculation and export, and included 8,100 American. Futures easy, closed easy. American middling, August, 4 24-64d @4 26-64d; August and September, 4 26-64d@4 25-64d; September and October, 4 27-64d@4 28-64d; October and September, 4 33-64d; October and December, 4 33-64d, buyer; December and January, 4 36-64d buyers: January and February, 4 37-64d@4 39-64d; February and March, 4 34-64.

New York, Aug. 13.—[Special.]—COTTON—August dropped 4 points and other months 8 to 9 points on moderate transactions. Liverpool declined 2½ to 3½ points on near months and 4 points on later months, closing easy after spot sales of 10,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were quiet and unchanged; in cloths there was some business at low prices. Here on the spot the market was quiet and 1-16c lower. Middling upland on the spot was quoted at 8c; sales of 168 bales for spinning. The Southern spot markets were generally quiet and unchanged. Savannah was easy, Mobile was nominal, New Orleans, Wilmington, and Charleston declined ⅛c. The receipts at the ports today were 1,511 bales, against 979 this day last week and 248 this day last year. The receipts of new were 90 bales at New Orleans, 40 bales at Galveston, 22 at Savannah, and 2 bales at Mobile. This shows the transactions here today.

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.
August	1,200	7.67	7.67
September	9,500	7.83	7.79
October	7,200	7.97	7.93
November	5,400	8.09	8.04
December	8,500	8.20	8.14
January	28,600	8.30	8.24
February	4,200	8.41	8.35
March	3,200	8.50	8.45
April	1,000	8.60	8.57
May	800	8.67	8.66
June	2,100	8.81	8.77

COFFEE—Opened higher and closed 10 to 20 points higher than last night. The sales were 17,250 bags, closing firm. Included in the sales were 2,250 bags for August at 16.45@16.55c; 9,750 September at 15.65@15.75c; 1,750 October at 14.65@14.70c; 1,000 November exchanged for October at 90 to 95 points; 1,500 December at 13.50@13.55c, and 1,000 January at 13@13.05c, closing as follows: August, 16.45@16.55c; September, 15.75@15.80c; October, 14.70@14.75c; November, 13.10@13.20c; February, 13@13.10c; March, 12.95@13.05c. Hamburg was quiet and without marked change. Havre was ¼f higher, but quiet. London was firmer, Rio Janeiro was unchanged. Santos was 100 reis lower. The American warehouse deliveries were 4,791 bags, including 4,545 here. The New York stock of Brazil was 102,423 bags. Some local operators bought options today owing to private advices from Rio intimating that the receipts may be somewhat curtailed by rains. The arrivals there were 11,000 bags, against 10,000 this day last year, and at Santos they were 9,000 bags, against the same quantity this day last year. The speculation is still very small. Spot Rio quiet but firm. Some No. 7 obtainable at 17⅛c, but generally 17⅜c is asked. Sales of 250 bags No. 7 at 17¼c, 250 bags do to arrive at 16¾c, and 500 bags do and spot at 16¾c. Mild grades quiet and about steady. Sales: 100 bags Maracaibo, 100 bags Laguayra, 100 bags Central American, 170 bags Cora, and 65 bags Savanilla on private terms.

WHEAT—Advanced 1c to 2¼c, the near months showing the most strength. Then came a reaction, which left August only ⅜c higher for the day and other months ⅜c to ¾c lower than last night. There was a larger speculation and a good export business. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.05. Cash sales, 520,000 bu for export. Included in the business was No. 2 red, part to arrive this month, at $1.06¼@1.07¼; do to arrive September at 1¾c over September afloat; do f. o. b. afloat at $1.07¼; do f. o. b. store September and October at $1.06¼@1.07; and 16,000 bu No. 2 spring on private terms. Option sales, 3,800,000 bu.

CORN—Advanced ⅜@⅝c, but lost this and declined ⅜@½c on most months. A moderate business. Cash sales, 64,000 bu, including four loads for export. No. 2 sold at 75@76c in elevator, and do to arrive at 74½c. Option sales, 560,000 bu.

OATS—Declined ⅜c; not much business. Cash sales, 56,000 bu, including No. 2 mixed at 43@44c and do white at 50c. No. 3 do, 49c. Option sales, 125,000 bu.

BUTTER—Best creamery, 19½@20c.

CHEESE—Fancy State, 8½@8¾c.

EGGS—16@17½c.

SUGAR—Raw quiet but firm at 3c for 89 deg. test muscovado and 3 7-16c for 96 test centrifugals. Refined quiet and unchanged.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—WOOL—The wool market has had another fairly active week. The sales have aggregated 4,077,500 lbs of domestic and foreign wool against 2,480,000 lbs for the corresponding week last year. The items include 130,000 lbs this and Pennsylvania fleeces, X, XX, and XX above, 29@32c; 300,000 lbs Michigan, X fleeces, 27@27½c; 45,000 lbs No. 1 Michigan fleeces, 34@35c; 31,000 lbs combing and delaine, 32½@40c; 88,000 lbs unwashed combing, 25@30c; 1,300,000 lbs curling, 16@24c; one sale of 100,000 pounds Ohio XX and above has been made this week at 31c, and sales of Ohio X and above at 30c. Ohio unwashed delaine has sold at 24c and Ohio unmerchantable delaine at 27c. Sales of three-eighths blood unwashed Maine have been made at 29c; but there continues to be little if any call for one-fourth blood unwashed. Western pulled wools are steady and in moderate supply with a fair demand. In Eastern pulled wool the principal attention is devoted to lambs, super, and for the better grade there is an active demand on a scoured basis of 45@50c, and at an average price of 35@37c. In the grease, though, some lots of light shrinkage bring 40c; lambs' sells at 28@30c. There is quite an accumulation of shearlings at 20@22c. Sales of Australian wool have been made within the range of previous quotations, the scoured cost being 70@72c for fine clothing, 75@77c for fine combings, and 70@72c for cross-breeds.

BUTTER—Western extra creamery, 19½@20c; fancy well-known marks higher; firsts and extra firsts, 16@19c; extra imitation creamery, 16c; factory, choice, 14@15c; Northern creamery, choice, 21@22c; New York and Vermont dairy, good to choice, 15@18c; Eastern creamery, good to choice, 16@19c.

CHEESE—Northern full creams, choice, 8¼@8¾c; twins, 8¾@9c; fair to good, 7@8c; Western, choice, 8@8¼c; fair to good, 7@7½c.

EGGS—Eastern extras, 20c; fancy near-by stock higher; firsts, 17@18c; extra Vermont and New Hampshire, 20c; islands, 18@18½c; Western firsts, 17@18c; Michigan firsts, 17@17½c; extras, 18@18½c; Nova Scotia firsts, 18c.

CORN—Very scarce, with spot lots selling at 80@81c for steamer yellow. Chicago No. 2 yellow is quoted to ship at 77@77½c; high mixed spot, 81@82c; steamer yellow, 80@81½c; steamer, 78@79c; good no grade, 77@78c, with off lots down as to quality.

OATS—Firm for all grades, with spot offerings light. Chicago No. 2 whites to ship, new, 41@41½c; clipped oats to arrive, new, 42½@43c; choice to fancy clipped spot, 50@51c; No. 2 white, 45@47c; No. 3 white 43@45c; low grades nominally 41@42c.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—WHEAT—Active today. The opening was strong at 1½c above yesterday's close and improved ½c more. After 11 o'clock there was a weaker feeling and the advance was lost. Cash No. 1 hard closed at $1.02; No. 1 Northern, $1.00; No. 2 Northern, 95¾c. August No. 1 hard, 94½c; No. 1 Northern, 92½c. September No. 1 hard, 94½c; No. 1 Northern, 92½c. December No. 1 Northern, 92½c sellers.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 34,570 bu; rye, 625 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 667 bu.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 13.—WHEAT—There was a fair demand, in a small way, for both old and new wheat today. Prices were higher than yesterday, but relatively less so for futures. No large lots changed hands. No. 1 Northern sold mainly at 98½c for old and 96@96½c for new; No. 2 old sold at 96½c and new at 92@93½c; old No. 1 hard brought $1.01½ and new 97c. Receipts were light, with fair-sized shipments. No. 1 hard on track, 96c@$1.01; No. 1 Northern, August, 93c; September, 88⅝c; December, 90⅝c; on track, 94@98c; No. 2 Northern on track, 92@97c.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 13.—GRAIN—Wheat—The trade as a rule this morning was looking for lower markets, but they were disappointed, as the opening was ¼c higher and sold up ⅝c more with rapid fluctuations. This was followed by a drop of 1½c and then another advance of 1⅜c due to a sharp rally in Chicago. Later the outside markets came lower and a strong pressure to sell sent prices down, and the final quotations were ⅜c lower for December but ⅜@1¼c higher for August and September respectively. No. 2 red, cash, 92¾@92⅞c; August, 92¾@93⅛c, closing at 91½c; September, 91⅝@93⅛c, closing at 91⅝c; December, 95⅞@96⅝c, closing at 94¼c. Corn—There was nothing doing in corn, as the market was abandoned in favor of wheat by the speculative trade. September weakened off late and the close was ⅛@⅜c below yesterday. No. 2 cash, 56¼@57½c; September, 54⅛@55c, closing at 54⅛c; year, 40¾@41c, closing at 40⅜c; January, 39¾@40⅛c, closing at 39⅞c asked. Oats stagnant; No. 2 cash, 28½c; August closed at 27½c bid; September, 27⅛c bid.

PROVISIONS—Weak and stagnant. Pork, $10.00. Lard, $6.15. Dry Salt Meats—Boxed shoulders, $5.62½; longs, $7.00; ribs, $7.10@1.15; short clear, $7.30@7.35. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, $6.25; longs, $7.50; ribs, $7.60@7.70; short clear, $7.80@7.87½.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 197,000 bu; corn, 18,000 bu; oats, 31,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 154,000 bu; corn, 15,000 bu; oats, 34,000 bu.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 13.—GRAIN—Corn steady. No. 2, 63c; No. 3, 62c; No. 4, 61c. Oats active and lower; No. 2 white, 30¼@31c; No. 3 white, 29¼@29¾c.

WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.17; spirits, $1.19.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 75,000 bu; corn, 32,400 bu; oats, 70,000 bu; rye, 550 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat 15,000 bu; corn, 15,400 bu; oats, 93,000 bu; rye, 1,100 bu; barley, 600 bu.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 13.—GRAIN—Wheat opened ⅜@1c higher and under strong cables. The rise, however, brought out free speculative sellers, and the market reacted to within ½c of yesterday's final prices, closing feverish; steamer No. 2 at $1.03, with $1.04 the best bid at the close; No. 2 red, August, $1.08½@1.08¾; September, $1.04@1.04¾; October, $1.05. Corn—Options dull and featureless; prices wholly nominal; local carlots in moderate supply and dull; No. 3 high mixed in grain depot, 73c; No. 2 mixed in elevator and No. 2 mixed August, 72c; September, 69@70c; October, 68c; November, 65@67c. Oats—Carlots steady but opened light; futures dull; 1@1½c lower; old No. 2 mixed, 40c; old ungraded white, 40c; old No. 2 white, 51c; new do quoted at 39c; No. 2 white, August, 38@38½c; September, 35@36c; October, 36@37c; November, 37@38c.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 13.—GRAIN—Wheat unsettled; No. 2 red spot, $1.04¼@1.05; the month, $1.04¼@1.05; September, $1.04¼@1.04¾; October, $1.05 asked; December, $1.06½ asked; steamer No. 2 red, $1.01¼. Corn firm; red spot and the month, 70c; September, 68½c; spot No. 2 white, 70c. Oats active and firm; No. 2 white Western, 48c asked; No. 2 mixed do, 46c asked.

Toledo, O., Aug. 13.—GRAIN—Wheat higher and active; cash, 99½c; August, 98¾c; September, 99c; December, $1.00. Corn firm; cash, 64½c. Oats firm; cash, 31c; August, 30c. Rye higher and active; cash, August, and September, 92½c bid.

CLOVER SEED—Quiet; cash, $4.35; October, $4.55 bid; December, $4.65.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 13.—GRAIN—Wheat—No hard here; No. 1 Northern, $1.07½; No. 2 red, $1.01. Corn—No. 2, 69½c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 700,000 bu; corn, 160,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 310,000 bu; corn, 64,000 bu.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 13.—TURPENTINE—Steady; 33½c.

ARGUMENT FOR COMPRESSED AIR.

Suggestions as to Motive Power for World's Fair Machinery.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—There appeared in your Saturday's issue a clear and intelligent description of the way in which power is to be applied to the machinery at the World's Fair in which this statement was made:

"Some idea of the magnitude of this plant may be gathered from the fact that 24,000 horse-power will be required to drive the machinery. The power at the Centennial at Philadelphia was furnished by the Corliss engine now at Pullman, which is 2,456 horse-power. At Paris 6,000 horse-power was found sufficient. In view of the difference in these figures some other details may be of interest.

"In the Machinery Hall the machines on exhibition will be driven by six lines of shafting carrying the required pulleys, each line running lengthways with the building, or about 800 feet. Each of these lines will be divided into four sections of a length of 200 feet, and each section will be driven by an engine. This necessitates the use for power in Machinery Hall of twenty-four engines with a capacity of 125 to 200 horse-power."

Now, sir, I want to enter a vigorous kick against the introduction of so much steam power into Machinery Hall for the following reasons:

First—It will be neither economical nor convenient; its distribution as proposed calls for no special skill, ingenuity, or originality, and can have no interest for the engineer, mechanic, or scientist. Consequently, what ought to be the most interesting and by all odds the most useful of all the exhibits of the Fair—viz.: the application of 24,000 horse-power to thousands of different machines by a dozen different modes of application—will be lost.

Second—I object to the proposed direct application of steam-power, because it will render the atmosphere of Machinery Hall intolerably hot and filthy. Only try to imagine the condition of Machinery Hall with its twenty-four steam engines during any of the last five days.

It seems to me, sir, that the engineer of the Fair and his committee ought to have reasoned something in this way before deciding on the direct application of steam-power: "There are many fresh problems to be solved before city life will be as comfortable as it ought to be.

"How shall we get rid of the smoke nuisance? How shall we best heat, cool, ventilate, and light our factories, workshops, stores, and dwellings?" etc., etc. The solution of these problems hinges directly on the creation and distribution of power. What shall be the motive power of the future and how shall it be distributed? We are called upon to supply an immense amount of motive power for a great variety of purposes. What shall it be? There are quite a number of motive powers and numerous methods of applying them. Each power and method of application has its advocates and each system has its advantages. It is our plain duty to put the most promising of them to a crucial test, and thus benefit the world by demonstrating which is the most efficient and economical.

In the direct application of steam by shafting and pulleys there is no information to be gained, no interest to be excited, and certainly no money to be saved; therefore steam-power ought to be banished from Machinery Hall. If it is necessary to divide up the power into sections of 125 to 200 horse power each why not try the gas, petroleum, and ammonia motors? Gas engines of 100-horse power can be bought with a guaranteed economy equal to the triple-expansion steam engine, which is certainly far ahead of any stationary steam engine that is going to be erected for the World's Fair. Let the Fair adopt and thoroughly test both motors, and if they stand the test the committee will have conferred a blessing on this and other cities worth ten times the cost of the Fair. They will have clearly demonstrated that there can be no further excuse for the smoke nuisance—a little legal persuasion firmly applied to steam users being all that would be necessary to change the steam for the gas engine.

Better still, why not use compressed air? Compressed air can be used directly in the cylinders of nearly all steam engines, and where alterations are required they are trifling. It can be made to operate the most powerful as well as the smallest engines made with equal facility. Compressed air can be carried immense distances with little loss of power, and that loss can be more than recovered by heating the air before it passes to the cylinder of the engine. It can be used anywhere and at any time with absolute safety to life and property, which is a great deal more than can be said for either steam or electricity. It has the further great advantage over either steam or electricity in that it can do double service. After being used as motive power the exhaust air becomes a most powerful and effective ventilator; thus our great Machinery Hall, in place of being hot enough to merit the title of Sheol—as it will be if furnished with twenty-four powerful steam engines—will be kept as cool and comfortable as may be desired by simply allowing a portion of the exhaust air to escape into the building. There will be no moisture, except what you choose to add, no smell of hot oil, and the temperature will be under complete control.

Restaurants, hotels, ice-cream saloons, fruit and meat preserves, etc., on the grounds will require no ice, as the compressed air will supply all the cooling that can possibly be required, and will enable the Fair management to make a handsome profit out of the sale for refrigerating purposes. Indeed, there is no reason why they should not realize enough to pay 50 per cent of the cost of the plant.

Dec. 8, 1890, I addressed a letter to Director-General Davis, which was afterwards published in an evening paper, fully describing and enforcing the use of compressed air as the motive for the Exposition, but it evidently failed to interest the proper parties. Since then the London *Engineering* has taken up the subject, and in a recent article it says:

"It is somewhat early to make the suggestion, but it is to be hoped that compressed air will play a large part in the motive power required at the Chicago Exhibition of 1893. The machinery halls of any great exhibition become intolerably hot in summer, owing to the presence of steam, exhaust and hot-water mains under the flooring, leakage and radiation from the motors, etc. Were compressed air used for such purposes all this would be changed, and not only would the sources of artificial heat be absent, but an unlimited quantity of cool air would be made available for purposes of that description. The cost of supplying such motive power would not in any case be much in excess of steam for transmission, while if the anticipations of Prof. Riedler and other well known engineers be realized, the cost would probably be less. As an easy means of obtaining a low temperature by direct expansion compressed air would be of special value in a large exhibition, and especially so in that of 1893, where the storage and preservation of meat and other perishable articles will play an important part. We commend this idea to the engineers of the Columbian World's Fair as one which would possess distinctive novelty and which must command the interest of every one concerned in the transmission of power from central stations."

The use of compressed air in preference to steam having thus received the highest kind of indorsement, I would like to know if it commends itself to your scientific and engineering readers. If it does and they want to see it adopted, they will have to speak out, for it is quite evident that the presiding mechanical genius of the World's Columbian Exposition is still in the swaddling clothes of the past and has no use for new ideas. Let us start a movement that will instil a little enterprise into the engineering department of the Fair. We want a little originality, a little novelty, worked into the World's Fair operations. We have the reputation of being the most ingenious and progressive people in the world; let us prove it at the Fair.

The subject is one of great importance, not only to the World's Fair managers but to every one who takes an interest in the health and happiness of the dwellers in great cities, and it should receive the careful and earnest consideration of competent men, even if they have to do the work without a professional fee. If we can only succeed in getting the peoples of the world familiarized with the use of compressed air for power, ventilation, and cooking, at our fair, there will hardly be a large city in the world but will have great plants in operation within five years from today, and cool smoke and foul air will cease to poison and pollute our city homes.

D. E. G[illegible]